

PETROLEUM.

**STILL ACTIVELY DEVELOPING
OUR BIG OIL FIELDS.**

The Oil Product of Southern California—1000 Barrels a Day Can Be Delivered Here—100 Barrels a Day Already in Use in This City.

A morning amateur journal, notorious for the remarkable imbecility of its blunders, is at present engaged in the peculiar task of telling its readers that there is no petroleum of any consequence produced in California, and that manufacturing cannot be carried on in this city because of this alleged lack of "coal-oil," as it ignorantly terms petroleum. The editorial in question is particularly addressed to Sutherland Hutton, the wide-awake manager of the Los Angeles Oil Burning and Supply Company, and a gentleman largely interested in the petroleum product of Southern California. It winds up with the following characteristic drive:

"We are told that arrangements are being made as rapidly as possible for developing these petroleum deposits. We trust there will be no disappointment this time; but we remember being told something like this several months ago. It is Mr. Hutton's duty to see that his company is in full sympathy with him in the enterprise, to develop this petroleum property immediately, that the business public may know in the shortest time possible just how it stands relative to the fuel supply."

Now as to the facts in the case, briefly—not for the benefit of the amateur "generalist" aforesaid, but for that of strangers who might be betrayed by its ignorance.

The development of petroleum in Southern California is not unknown yet all that is wished to be, or that it will be; but it is already of a magnitude likely to surprise those who do not keep track of its progress. Some weeks ago THE TIMES printed a long article covering the producing oil fields—new and old—at Newhall, Sespe, Puente, etc., and the undeveloped fields near Anaheim and on the La Brea Ranch. It also announced the fact that the Sespe Oil Company was preparing to lay a forty-mile pipe-line from this city, with a capacity to deliver here from 5000 to 10,000 barrels of oil daily.

Yesterday the pipe-line from the Sespe wells to the station of Santa Paula was completed.

Today the 32,000-barrel iron tank at Santa Paula will be finished; and tomorrow, if nothing happens, the first run of oil from the wells to the tank will be made.

On Monday, Mr. Podes, of the Piru Oil Company, began drilling in Brea canon, on the Canyon side.

The Sespe Oil Company has a bonanza. Well No. 1, which has already been described by THE TIMES, is good for 600 barrels or more a day. Well No. 2 is a "daisy." At a depth of only 200 feet it is flowing 125 barrels a day of 34-gravity oil. It is situated a few hundred yards back of No. 1.

On Monday Mr. McDougal, driller for the S. T. went up with the intention of continuing to begin drilling for Sutherland Hutton, and J. B. Lankershim, in Hoperton canon.

The Newhall oil fields, the oldest of all, have already been frequently described in these columns. There is a new well there, but the owners are very close-mouthed. The product of the Newhall fields is about 450 barrels a day.

The Sespe, Piru and Hopper seafors' wells, can now be seen producing, although they are yielding abundant oil; there are as yet no facilities for marketing it. There is a present famine in oil cars; which will, however, be over in two or three weeks.

The Puente oil fields, owned and operated by William Lucy and Mr. Rowland, contain six good wells. THE TIMES had already chronicled the extraordinary bursts of petroleum given by wells Nos. 5 and 6. Nos. 7 and 8 have just been commenced. Surveyors are now at work locating a route for the 18-mile line of two-inch pipe which Messrs. Lucy & Rowland propose to have completed from the Puente wells to this city within three months. This line will be able to discharge here 4000 to 5000 barrels a day. The same gentlemen are also building a mammoth iron tank, twelve feet high and thirty feet in diameter, at Puente.

The Newhall and other northernmost oil fields are at present good for at least 700 barrels a day; the Newhall fields about 450; the Puente fields about 100. "If we had transportation at command," said Sutherland Hutton yesterday to a representative of THE TIMES, "it would be easy enough to lay down 1000 barrels of crude petroleum in this city every day."

PETROLEUM APPLIED.

In view of the remarkable ignorance evinced by the paper above mentioned, it may be interesting to note the fact that besides the hundreds of families in this city now using oil as their only fuel, both for heating and cooking, oil is used as the sole fuel by the following big establishments in this city—and unnumbered smaller ones—for manufacturing purposes, and in the following large quantities (approximate):

Lankershim's Mills, five carloads (500 bushels) a month.

Philadelphia Brewery, 500 barrels a month.

Electric Light Works, 400 to 500 barrels a month.

Capitol Mills, 400 barrels a month.

Pico-street electric railroad, 200 barrels a month.

Los Angeles Pressed-Brick Company, 100 barrels a month.

New York Brewery, 100 barrels a month.

Los Angeles Steam Laundry, 100 barrels a month.

Simpler consumers are the Times-Mirror Company, Welch's fruit cannery, the Standard & Benedict Fruit Crystallizing Company, etc.

E. M. Hamilton has been burning brick at his East Los Angeles brickyard for the last three years with oil exclusively, and claims thereby to make brick at \$1 per 1000, as against \$3 with wood as fuel.

The Hotel Arcadia, at Santa Monica, uses about 100 barrels of petroleum per month for fuel.

Petroleum is also now used as fuel at Pasadena, Monrovia, Santa Ana, Lamanda Park and several other towns in the county.

The total consumption of petroleum for fuel in this city alone is, in round numbers, 100 barrels a day. By next winter it is expected to be double this amount.

It will be seen by the above hasty sketch that an immense amount of petroleum is already consumed daily for fuel in Los Angeles, and that demand and supply are growing apace.

"Der Schmalz Pox."

"Mr. Schmidt," said a German farmer, who had just come in from his ranch, and had entered a merchant's place of business, "Mr. Schmidt, I had der schmalz pox —"

"Good heavens! Then, Mr. Snitzler, don't come here," yelled the merchant, while the clerks "lit out" in every direction.

"Vot ish der mattach mit you town fellars, anyway?" replied Snitzler. "I had der schmalz pox, full ov butter, out in mine yesterdays, vot Mrs. Schmidt ordered last week, already."

"Bring in the 'schmalz pox,' Mr. Snitzler."

Woman Suffrage Club.

An excellent article was read by Mrs. Marshall at the Woman's Suffrage Club yesterday upon the different professions followed by women. It elicited considerable comment. Another paper was given discussing "Co-education" and the absurdity of the fear that the training of boys and girls together, which course has been practiced in academies in New England

and New York for the last fifty years, should at this late date be considered perilous and improper. The meeting adjourned till the 24th inst.

THE WEST END.

An Era of Substantial Home-building There.

The West End people are building up quite a city in the neighborhood of the terminus of the Second-street cable road. Yesterday A TIMES reporter took a trip to that portion of the city, and was met by J. B. Hunt, who is making extensive improvements on the beautiful Loma drive. Mr. Hunt stated that property in the tract known as the West End is booming; and he is convinced that all persons who are buying property out there are doing so with the intention of making homes. He does not think a single lot has been purchased of late for the purpose of speculation. They seem to be in a race for making beautiful homes, and they have selected a portion of town that is bound to be the finest residence district in the city in a very short time. The country in that neighborhood is of a rolling nature, and is well adapted for fine residences. During the past few months a great deal of property has passed into the hands of wealthy people, who are anxious to build houses in plain view of the ocean, and where they can get the sun every day.

The view from Mr. Hunt's residence is very fine, and on a clear day the broad Pacific seems to be within a few miles of the city.

Lots at present are selling for \$50 per front foot, and the price is increasing all the time.

A short time ago a hill on the Loma drive was sold for \$20,000 to a wealthy eastern gentleman, who will shortly erect a large residence on the hill. Mrs. Howdy, who owns a great deal of property in that portion of town, has sold the whole of her tract to people who intend to make for themselves homes. Mr. Hunt stated that the greatest trouble experienced by residents was to get laborers. It has been almost impossible to get men of any kind, and for that reason improvements have been backward, but men are becoming more plentiful now, and ground is being broken and gardens are being laid out all over the hills.

CONTINUED.

The Murder Case Postponed—An Obstinate Witness Jailed.

The case of The People vs. Costantino Vedani, indicted for the murder of Alessandro Talice, January 8th, was called in Judge O'Malley's court at 9 a.m. yesterday. A large crowd of spectators were present, and the impaneling of a jury was begun. During the forenoon word was received from the Deputy Sheriff that Garcioppo Giuseppe, a witness wanted by the defense, could not be found. The defendant's attorneys then drew an affidavit showing the materiality of the evidence of this witness, and on this the case was continued to May 12th, at 9 a.m. In connection with the case, one Joseph Polcinelli, a witness subpoenaed for Monday, did not appear, and he was brought in by attachment and lodged in the County jail. He was released yesterday morning upon security being given for his appearance when wanted.

CHURCH SOCIAL

At the Third Congregational Church—Programme.

The members of the congregation of Railroad Chapel, or the Third Congregational Church, in the north part of the city, enjoyed a dime social in the edifice last evening. There was a very good attendance and the following programme was heartily received by those present. Singing, "Hold the Fort," by the audience. Prayer, by the pastor. Song, "Star in the West," Mrs. Greiner and Miss Nettie Jones. Recitation, Miss Foulkes. Vocal solo and chorus by Rev. J. H. Phillips, the audience joining in the chorus. Select reading, "The Wreck of the Hesperus," by Miss Clarke. Song, "Is There Room Among the Angels?" Mrs. Greiner and Miss Nettie Jones. Following the rendition of the programme came refreshments and social converse to occupy the remainder of a pleasant evening.

THE ROSS LIBRARY.

Sierra Madre's Fine Tribute to Letters.

The Ross Library building at Sierra Madre, which was originally projected and munificently endowed by Mrs. K. E. Ross as a monument to her deceased husband, is now complete and the people of Sierra Madre are bestirring themselves to provide library fittings and a stock of books commensurate with the fine structure. The building cost \$3000. It is proposed now to raise \$1200 for the fittings and books, and the subscription is well under way. A museum is contemplated as soon as the library becomes a fixed fact. A community which erects and equips an institution like that deserves to rank among the most enlightened and progressive.

IN GOOD COMPANY.

A Fine Bank to Be Erected Opposite the Times Building.

Judge John L. Reddick, president of the Southern California National Bank, was seen yesterday by a TIMES reporter in regard to the purchase of the fine lot corner of First and Fort streets, opposite the Times Building, which was spoken of in these columns yesterday. Judge Reddick stated that he paid \$1000 per front foot for the property on Monday and would not take \$1500 for it yesterday. He has made up his mind to erect a fine bank building on the corner, but as yet he has not fully decided as to what kind of a building it will be. However, he is positive that it will be an honor to the city.

Undelivered Messages.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office, 17 North Main street, for the following persons: Rev. H. P. Case, Mrs. Elizabeth Dove, Mrs. Perlestone, Frank Cloker, N. P. Duffey, V. S. F. A. Taylor.

No Doubt.

That the largest and oldest stock of military goods in the city, including the latest New York novelties, is to be found at Miss Aiken's, 103 S. Spring st. Finest goods at reasonable rates, and the most tasteful trimming in the city.

On account of increased travel east, the Santa Fe route has arranged for extra Pullman cars on their through Kansas City trains. They are also now running their emigrant tourist express cars direct from Los Angeles to Kansas City direct.

The Cheapest Spot on Earth—Lordsburg.

Maps ready. Can be had of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, No. 17 Temple block, third story, over the County Bank.

In Their New Quarters.

Crandall, Crow & Co. are at 133 and 135 West First street, with full line of stoves, mantels and grates.

Eagleson & Co., 50 North Spring street, branch of the great furnishing goods manufacturing house of San Francisco.

Dr. Reasoner's Corn Ridd'r, a guaranteed cure for scrofulous diseases.

Buy Eagleson's perfect fitting shirt. 50 North Spring street.

Gods of fortune prices at Eagleson's. 50 North Spring street.

Eagleson Wall Paper House, 113 South Spring street.

Notice—My wife having

left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from and after this date.

May 10, 1887. JUAN YRILARAY.

BAKERY BUSINESS FOR SALE;

for doing good, steady business; long lease; low rent; only small amount of cash required.

For particulars apply to A. A. STAUNTON, 8 N. Main st.

NOTICE—My wife having

left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from and after this date.

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COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

For LIVER GALE, INDIGESTION, etc. Free from mercury. Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients.

Agents: LANGLEY & MICHAELIS, San Francisco.

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THE STRANGE CAREER OF A REMARKABLE WOMAN.

And That of Her Equally Remarkable Sister - It Is Now Lady Francis Cook and Lady Biddulph Martin.

A friend of THE TIMES, who is one of the newspaper veterans of the United States in rummaging over his old files the other day, came across something which recalls one of the most remarkable women of the generation. It was the following unique advertisement, printed in the Cincinnati Penny Press, of October 5, 1859—of which the editors and proprietors were Francisco & Caldwell, the senior partner being the well-known A. W. Francisco, now of this city. The ad, which completely out-Elises Elye Reynolds, runs as follows:

A WONDERFUL CHILD!

Mrs. TENNESSEE COOK, who is only 15 years of age, has been endowed from her birth with a supernatural gift of such an astonishing degree that she convinces the most skeptical of her wonderful powers.

She gives information of absent friends,

whose lives she does not know, with the

present and future events of life; also of lost

money or property, identifying the person or persons concerned, with so much certainty as scarcely to leave room for doubt.

She also foretells diseases, telling their

causes and location with so much satisfaction

as to merit and receive the confidence of all

who have consulted her, and many difficult

cases have been solved by her wonderful ministrations.

She can also see the medicine to cure the

most obstinate diseases— even those that have

for years left our best physicians

desires and promises to be made and used that will cure old sores, fever-sores, can-

kers, sprains, weakness in the back and limbs, and other complaints of long standing, and

she can also tell the name of the doctor

who had long since lost their sight and hearing,

or nearly so, by disease. In short,

through the assistance of some superior power, she can predict the health of all.

She will also point out to ladies and gentlemen their former, present and future partners, telling exactly those that are dead or living, their treatment, disposition and character, life and death.

She also foretells the time and place of their

death, and where to leave their remains.

She also wishes rings on ladies' and gentle-

men's fingers with great success.

Ladies, doctors, ministers and many other

scientific men have consulted us upon mat-

ters of high importance, and given evidence of

their entire satisfaction.

Persons desirous of consulting us, may do so at No.

405 West Sixth street, between Mound and Cutter, from the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. to 9 o'clock p.m.

Her residence is continually thronged with

visitors who go away perfectly satisfied with

her wonderful powers. She intends locating

permanently in Cincinnati. Price of consulta-

tion \$1.

A Bit of History.

The following cleverly-written and accurate sketch, from a recent issue of the Ohio State Journal, gives a birdseye view of the strange career of this remarkable woman and her no less remarkable sister. The State Journal says:

"Newspaper readers of fifteen years ago will remember the names of Victoria C. Woodhull and Tennessee C. Claflin. They were sisters, residing in New York, and, for a time, conspicuous as the first women to open an office as brokers on Wall street. Later they became more widely known as the editors and publishers of Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly, a journal which promulgated extraordinary views, and had an exciting and interesting career and sudden death."

"It is hardly necessary to say that a very large part of society saw nothing to approve in the careers of these two really wonderful women. They kicked over old-time fashions, customs and conventionalities and advocated a broad-gauge system of domestic life quite defiant of what is believed to be propriety and morality by the largest part of society. "After about eight often years of exciting life Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claflin went out of sight of New Yorkers, and were seen no more, until discovered about the time the celebrated Vanderbilt will contest came off, and later were reported to be living in London very quietly—at least not attempting anything in the careering line."

"After a while it was rumored that Mrs. Woodhull was married to a rich London banker, but nobody seemed to be sufficiently interested in the rumor to either believe or disbelieve it. So soon are we forgotten when we are dead to fame or gone to London."

"Now it is known beyond a doubt that both these wonderful sisters are married and both are carrying titles of great aristocratic weight. Victoria is now written of as Lady Biddulph Martin, and Miss Claflin has become Lady Francis Cook. It is said that her husband, Sir Francis Cook, baronet, Viscount Monseerrat of Cintra and heir of the great banking house of Coop, Sir John of St. Paul's church, London, and Lisbon, and Oporto, in Portugal, is a considerable figure in commercial London, as well as in that vague region of society where baronets and millionaires have their orbit and their undefined state of preferment."

"He is also a man of great wealth, and is constructed on the amiable and benevolent plan, is much addicted to large philanthropic schemes, and is an important personage in his line of life and private life. His latest notable benefaction is the new residence home, known as the Alexandra house, which he has donated to the city of London, and to the cause of artistic progress in particular. It was named in honor of the Princess of Wales, who is its administrator-in-chief. For the construction and equipment of this building Sir Francis is believed to have paid about \$45,000. Its purpose is to give art students a home, place of recreation and apartment, advantages for studies at a trifling cost, thus saving them distractions, and viscidities painful and discouraging. The house will accommodate 120 female students, and the cost to each one, including board, lodging, washing, medical attendance and the free use of musical instruments, is less than \$5 weekly. If this isn't a boon to the delicate strutters upon the rugged pathway of art, I know not what is."

"Three weeks ago this house, which was already full, was formally opened by the Princess of Wales, and the occasion was a typical social event of the London season: archbishops, duchesses, princes and princesses, lords and ladies, sirs, honorees, colonels, as well as untitled men and women, eminent in art and letters, participated."

"Sir Francis Cook and his wife were presented to his Royal Highness in the council room, where the royal party were seated. A confidante, who had the rare good fortune to be one of the guests, says: 'Lady Cook was beautifully dressed in an elegant garment of blue, trimmed with gray sable. Her appearance was one of animation mingled with that aspect of amiable imperiousness which is cultivated as a distinguishing characteristic of the upper classes of England. She was, as I heard it remarked later in the day, the prettiest and the best-dressed woman in all that brilliant company.'

"This was she who was so well known in New York nearly a score of years ago as Tennessee C. Claflin, fairer than ever, and wielding more power than in the past, doubtless, she ever dreamed of. The august queen, composed of the cream of aristocracy and social distinction, obediently fell in behind Tennessee C. Claflin as she led her royal guests from room to room. Among the guests was Tennessee's sister, Victoria, now Lady Biddulph Martin, with her husband, Sir John Biddulph Martin. They took their

place in the grand audience, but apparently did not know her hostess, but her self was indeed none other than the celebrated relic of Cole, Woodhull and Blood, and the apostle of the late Stephen Pearl Andrews, the impassioned exponent of the doctrine of Panarchy; the friend of Isabella Beecher Hooker, and the editor and publisher of the paper in which the Beecher sisters made their home, the Herald.

"Sir John Biddulph Martin, who stood by her side, is the head of one of the oldest banking-houses in Lombard street: he is the president of the Bankers' Association and of the Statistical Association; he is treasurer of the Charing Cross Hospital, and he is a relative of Lady Biddulph, who is lady-in-waiting to the Queen, and of Lord Salisbury. There is no more question of his rank than of his title.

"And in all that London gathering I did not see anybody who was treated with more consideration or who was more entirely at home in these remarkable surroundings than were Lady Cook and Lady Martin. Probably only to myself, as perhaps the one American present, did the transition from the conditions so familiar in America to the conditions so unfamiliar here seem marked and singular."

MANY TOURISTS.

A Big Phillips Excursion in from the East.

The following fine party of tourists arrived here at 4 a.m., yesterday, in charge of J. C. Judson, of A. Phillips & Co.'s popular excursion agency. The party left Boston May 2d, Chicago May 5th, and Kansas City May 6th. Following is the list:

To Los Angeles—F. G. Miner, Hartford, Ct.; C. Fagan, Mrs. S. Fagan, Mrs. J. H. Claudius, James B. Claudius, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. L. J. Smith, Oliver T. Smith, Katonah, N. Y.; Miss Nettie Todd, Croton Falls, N. Y.; Mrs. S. H. Case, L. H. Case, Miss S. Aitken, Watertown, N. Y.; Mrs. J. V. Wells, Clinton, Mich.; Mrs. M. H. V. Wells, Louis V. Volkmar, Miss Emma May Martin, Frank F. Volkmar, West Winnetka, Ct.; Herman W. Leonard, Mrs. Mary J. Willis, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. McKay, Harry McKay, Mabel McKay, Annie McKay, Maggie McKay, Edith McKay, Mrs. W. H. Germain, Gertrude Betts, Charles Betts, Mrs. B. Morrison, West Newton, Mass.; J. C. Judson, Boston, Mass.

To Alhambra—H. G. Miner, Hartford, Ct.; Phillips, Sand Lake, N. Y.

To Pasadena—James Howitt and wife, R. J. Jones and wife, Charles Jaun, Attilio Jaun, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Maggie Phillips, Brookline, N. Y.; W. P. Irish, Akron, O.; H. T. Root and wife, C. L. Root, Oneida, N. Y.; Miss A. H. Aitken, Mrs. E. H. Walron, B. Lairdon, Port Antonio, Jamaica; Mrs. J. Horton, Cottage City, Mass.; F. F. Stetson, George L. Sanborn, Holliston, Mass.

To Mount Holyoke—W. J. Kirby, A. Kirby, J. J. Kirk, Milford, Mass.

To Newport—Frank D. Leonard and wife, Mrs. J. Baker, Boston, Mass.

To San Francisco—H. G. Vining, Avon, Me.; E. Bartolby, Chicago, Ill.; B. Thomas and wife, Mrs. M. Lockhart, Nova Scotia; Mrs. J. M. McClure, Adrian, Mich.; N. E. Stewart, Chicago, Ill.; H. E. Sherman, Providence, R. I.; Louis Glazier, Salem, Mass.

To Fresno—Miss Isa Sanford, Mrs. Sarah H. Sanford, Baltimore, Md.; W. P. Rogers, Malden, Mass.

To San Jose—Henry A. Esty and wife, Rangeley, Me.

To Riverside—Mrs. George Riddle, Joliet, Ill.; Mrs. J. Robbins, Miss S. Robbins, Attleboro, Mass.

To San Bernardino—D. S. Field and wife, Bernice, Mrs. D. Field, Lowell, Mass.; G. W. Fall River, Mass.; W. Whiting and wife, Galena, Ill.; Miss Lucy A. Conridge, Worcester, Mass.; H. B. Campbell and wife, Chicago, Ill.

To San Diego—Miss Alice Pratt, Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. H. M. Dow, Manchester, N. H.

BRER RASKIN.

He Says He Thought It Was the Dog.

Charles Raskin was on trial before Judge Cheney and a jury yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. It will be remembered that on the 18th of last January Raskin visited one Eli Desté's house, and on calling him out of the house fired at him with a pistol. There were a number of witnesses sworn for The People, and they all swore that Raskin called at the house, but he was not there when Desté did not receive his friend, who was the usual visitor. Instead he pushed him out of the door, and Raskin thought his honor could not recover from such an insult, so he pulled his little "gun" and fired. The witnesses were positive that there was no reason for the shooting. The defendant stated that he took a pistol with him for the reason that Desté, his friend, had a bad dog and he wanted the pistol to defend himself with. He did not intend to shoot, but when he was pushed out of the door he pulled the pistol out of his pocket, for he thought the dog would be at his heels, but as soon as he got out of the gate he put his pistol up and ran down the street. Again he thought a dog was after him and he pulled it out and shot. The case was given to the jury at 5:30 o'clock.

At 7:30 the jury returned with a verdict of guilty.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the St. Elmo: L. English, L. Rickard and wife, J. Cuttbert, M. C. Hayner, Mrs. A. Von Plomies, Mrs. W. H. Waitely, Miss D. Waitely, C. M. Coon, S. W. Cowles, San Francisco; M. Machado, P. Mourvour and wife, Terecula; G. L. Simmons and wife, H. H. Palmer, R. G. Hutchinson, Sacramento; William Wolff, E. Frege, G. B. Dylan, George Knightley Company; R. Smith, F. A. Tingley, Kansas City; J. de Bartha Shorb, Sam Gabriel; F. Monaghan, Needles; J. H. Cheney, Bloomington, Ill.; W. H. Bradbury, Santa Paula; D. R. Rozen, New Mexico; Dr. E. D. Seaman, Williamson, W. A. Weldon, San Francisco; H. J. Dickerson, Atlantic, Ind.; C. Perkins, San Bernardino; F. D. Buttler, M. D. Duarte; C. W. Winston, Pomona; R. W. Dawson, Azusa; L. C. Smith, San Gabriel.

ONE DAY SUICIDE.

David Ferner, who was fined \$30 by Justice Austin, Monday, for participation in the disgraceful orgies on the train from Santa Monica Sunday, preferred to serve thirty days in the County Jail, and refused to pay his fine. He was judged Monday afternoon and remained behind the bars till 2 p.m. yesterday, when he weakened. His mother paid the \$20 remaining due and David was released.

THE DAIRY MAIDS.

"Dairy Maids" and "Swiss Peasant Lads" will meet Prof. Stamm and Mr. Fanning at Congregational Church, corner of Hill and Third streets, tonight, at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance of all who take part in chases is necessary.

GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES.

At the opening of bids for Government supplies yesterday it was found that Frank M. Brown, of San Antonio, Tex., was the lowest bidder in twenty-one instances. Mr. Brown is represented in this city by Messrs. Reyment & Brock.

CHAP HOMES FOR ALL—ONLY \$50.

These lots are in the Rosecrans tract, easy distance from the city. 8 and 9 Wilson block.

THE CHOICEST SPOTS ON EARTH—LORDSBURG.

Maps now ready. Can be had of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, No. 17 Temple block, third story, over the County Bank.

IN THEIR NEW QUARTERS.

Crandall, Crow & Co. are now at 128 and 136 West First street, with full line of stoves, mantels and grates.

WALL PAPER, IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT THE BOSTON WALL PAPER HOUSE, 113 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Buy Eagleson's fine underwear, 50 N. Spring.

ONE SOURCE OF SUPPLY—A VALUABLE CLAIM.

Deputy County Clerk Frank Fanning's Bonanza in the Mojave Desert—The Forest Iron Out-Future Wealth.

Some agitation on the subject of establishing manufactures in this county is now being made. The building of a rolling-mill and nail factory, with accessories, is engaging the attention and efforts of the Board of Trade, with favorable prospects of success. In view of the importance of the subject, as concerning the future substantial and permanent prosperity of the city and county, the accessible supply of material for manufacture will be of interest to the public, and the following, gleaned yesterday by a Times reporter, on one source of our iron supply, will be read with profit:

Deputy County Clerk Frank Fanning, with some associates, are interested in an iron mine not far from here, and the Times man questioned that gentleman about the location, supply, etc., of the find. In answer, Mr. Fanning stated that the claim owned by himself and associates was located about eight or nine miles south of Daggett, in San Bernardino county, and about 150 miles from Los Angeles. The deposit of ore is easily accessible to the railroad by a fine wagon road—as fine, Mr. Fanning said, as any in the vicinity of Los Angeles.

It is in the shape of a butte or mound about 150 feet high, located in the center of a valley about half a mile wide. This butte seems to be the blipung up of a vein of ore that can be traced for two or three miles in each direction from this spot. Ore to the amount of thousands of tons lies all around the base of the butte, broken up at that point, and it is easy to drive a team and a car alongside and shovel and pitch it on board. "There are trainloads of such ore lying there," said Mr. Fanning. The quality of this ore is shown by the following assay, made by Thomas Price, of San Francisco, for the company:

	Parts.
Protoxide of iron	29.02
Sesquioxide of iron	60
Alumina, a trace	
Carbonate of lime	3.75
Magnesia	1.96
Silica	3.50
Phosphorus, minutest trace	
Sulphur, minutest trace	
Water and loss	.07

This shows 64.5-10 per cent. of metallic iron, and in a finer ore than that imported from Spain and Norway to the United States for the manufacture of car-wheels, much of that containing phosphorus, 15 per cent. of phosphorus, while this shows only a minute trace—"the minutest trace." It is the phosphorus and sulphur in ores that make them refractory and hard to treat, and in this ore those elements are at a minimum. The lime and magnesia elements will assist in working the ore as fluxes, limestone always being put in for that purpose lacking in the ore.

Mr. Price, in his letter accompanying the assay, says: "This ore can be reduced by 40 per cent. than any other form of iron ore, and will yield a pig-iron greatly in demand in San Francisco for the manufacture of car-wheels." It requires the best grade of iron for this purpose. The New York Trade Review, in an article of last January, treats of the ores imported to this country from Europe, and of the number of examples cited none are so pure, or contain so much metallic iron, as does this ore, according to this claim.

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BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.
ALBERT McFARLAND,
Vice-Prest., Treas., and Business Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

REMOVED.

The office of the Times-Mirror Company is removed to the new Times Building, northeast corner of First and Fort streets (first floor)—entrance, for the present on the Fort-street side. Open day and night.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

The Tulare county irrigation trouble....Steller held for killing Castro near Perris....Why the Chicago Railway Convention proved a failure....London clergymen protest against the Coercion Bill....Chinamen admitted as members of the Knights of Labor....The cut in rates to the Pacific coast....Banquet to Editor Charles H. Taylor at Boston....Programme of English Conservatives in reference to the effect of the Interstate Act on trade with California....Spring Valley's issue of bonds....Further accounts of the recent earthquake....Knights of Labor condemn the Pennsylvania coke-workers' strike....Fire at San Francisco....Southern Pacific not to build to San Diego....More dead bodies recovered from the Nanaimo mine....Death of a Yuma chief....Fire at Hanover, N. H....Gov. Ross signs Thomassen's death-warrant....Frosts in Central and Northern California....Hearing of charges against Secretary Vall, of the National Trotting Association....The Livermore election....John Hart convicted of murder at Boulder, Mont....The Y. M. C. A. Convention to open in San Francisco today....Annual session of the Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., at San Francisco....W. B. Toluhrer fails for \$400,000....Breach-of-promise suit against a Scranton banker.

The Southern Pacific doesn't seem to be going to San Diego as much as it was.

The Interstate Act gets another kick—this time from a big New York boot.

There is a cheerful appearance, as though we were apt to have some paved streets, *poco tiempo*.

Some presumably good ink is being wasted on petitions in behalf of the Nogales rioters. They should be allowed to hang in peace.

A PENNSYLVANIA banker is believed to have a mania. As it turns out to be merely a mania for the fair sex, he will hardly be sent to an asylum.

It hardly needed a scientist to tell us that the reports of the Arizona earthquake were "very much exaggerated." The reports came from Arizona.

The remarkable development of the petroleum fields of Southern California in the last two years has been fairly matched by the remarkable increase of its use. A fair idea of both will be gained from an interesting article in another column.

The lower branch of the New York Legislature has passed a law designating as unlawful conspiracy all combinations of individuals organized for the purpose of withholding from the natural channels of trade any article of food or other merchandise. The law is aimed at "corners."

SIERRA MADRE has done herself proud in the erection of a \$2500 library building, which she now proposes to fit up and supply with books at an expense of \$1200. It is to be known as the Ross Library, in honor of R. E. Ross, whose widow contributes largely to the enterprise, desiring it to be a memento.

In another column will be found some interesting reminiscences of those peculiar women, Tennie Clafin and Victoria Woodhull. Additional present interest is lent their romantic story by the fact that Manager Locke, of the great National Opera Company, which is to be here next week, got his first start as Victoria Woodhull's manager.

THE TIMES this morning has the pleasure of printing the gratifying news that the Union Pacific is going to extend its Southern Utah line to this city—a consummation long and devoutly wished, and now about to be realized. This will be the third transcontinental railroad into Los Angeles—which now seems to be the objective point of all railroad schemes. The more the merrier.

The Influence of Railroads.

Los Angeles by no means stands alone in this section of the State in the rapid advance that she is making in population, wealth and general development. All of Southern California feels the impetus of new life, and is casting off its spirit of drowsy lethargy and making ready to go forward. By the close of the next decade Southern California will have reached a status that will command not only the wonder but the admiration of the whole country.

Of course there are many elements at work to bring about the wonderful changes that are so rapidly transpiring in our history. Soil and climate will always be important factors. But these alone are not sufficient to account for the desirable transformation which this portion of the State is undergoing. There must be other producing causes, acting powerfully in connection with these. Careful observation will prove to us that not one of the least important causes of the change which Southern California is undergoing can be traced directly to the influence of our multiplied railroads. There is nothing, perhaps, that more directly ministers to a country's wealth, than what changes its social and industrial relations, affects the price of its productions and destroys the tendency to extreme fluctuations in prices, by giving a wider market and a larger field for operations, than does the railway.

There is no question but what the world is growing rich. It has facilities for gaining wealth which no other age ever possessed. It does business on a different scale from what it did a century or two ago. It supplements individual effort by mechanical power, and by the help of machinery a few men may perform in a day an amount of labor that by the old methods it would have taken an industrial army of workmen to perform in the same period. There is nothing that bears a more intimate relation to the demands of labor than does our vast system of cheap transportation, and opens for it such wide fields and so universal a market for its products. It is the railway that changes our industries from those of merely local importance to those of universal interest and value.

The world shares its advantages with us. By the help of steam we can quickly transport our products to every part of the continent, and Europe may be for us a better market than San Francisco or New York. So, too, the railroad brings us into closer relations with markets from which we receive our supplies. Dry goods and such commodities can be bought today as cheap in Los Angeles as in San Francisco, and, saving the price of transportation, at about the same cost as in New York. It was not so a few years ago, when the mass of the people of this section had access only to their local markets. Speculative profits were then indulged in with impunity, for, whatever the people had no other recourse but to submit and make their purchases where they could get their supplies.

But now the spirit of competition is here. We are all familiar with the ruling prices in eastern cities, which the railway has brought almost to our doors, and we have an intelligent knowledge of the world's great markets that will not admit of our being imposed upon as a community by unscrupulous dealers. This tends to keep prices down nearer to the cost of their production than they were a few years ago, and affects, to a considerable degree, the expense of living in California. California, through her railways, has essentially been introduced into the world's market. Her commercial and business values are no longer purely local. They rise and fall with those of the industrial world. The business man has, therefore, nothing more to risk in this direction in California than elsewhere, and, in this, one great hindrance to his coming is removed.

With our increased railway facilities there is no longer the danger of over-production, which only a few years ago our agriculturists and horticulturists had to contend with. We have not only a larger home population to supply, but an almost unlimited demand in outside markets for our supplies. There is no longer any question as to ways and means of transportation. The "movable rivers of steam" are ready to bear and distribute them into every part of the land.

Thousands of people now travel that under the old methods of caravan and stage-coach would never have thought of leaving home. Thus the railway is a powerful factor of civilization in distributing population, in bringing people together in closer social relations, and through more frequent intercourse harmonizing their ideas and interests, and creating a uniformity of sentiment and enterprise. We have not a person in our midst whose life is not more or less touched by the growing commercial interests of this section, and it is this immense activity in railroading which underlies the new life of Southern California, and is giving to it the impetus that will result in its speedy and universal development. It not only brings population, and furnishes for us a quick transportation for our marketable products, but it brings with it a demand for skilled labor. It opens extensive opportunities for employment, a large field for faithful and efficient workmen.

It does more. It opens up vast tracts of country for settlement—lands that without it would be isolated and unin-

viting, on account of their distance from market centers. Our new roads will scatter population as the wind scatters seeds. They will make accessible every portion of our southern section. They will largely increase the area of our cultivated lands, bring about the development of our resources, bring all sections into closer relation and sympathy, tend to consolidate our interests and centralize our efforts for the upbuilding of a great and powerful commonwealth—one unrivaled in its resources and unsurpassed in its rapid development.

A New Thing in California Railroading.

The California Central Railway Company has performed a feat of generosity on its Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley line which is unprecedented on the Pacific coast. Without any pressure from competition or any loud-voiced demand from the public or exactation from Interstate Commerce Law, it has voluntarily reduced its local fares. The monthly communion from Pasadena drops from \$7.50 to \$6; the round trip between Los Angeles and Pasadena falls from 65 to 50 cents and the Azusa round trip from \$1.60 to \$1.50. This is good news to the people who live along the popular Orange Belt line and the multitude of visitors who surge back and forth over it daily, but it is of more importance to the whole of Southern California than the mere money involved. It defines the policy of the powerful Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe corporation, which is broad and generous—a developing rather than a grasping course—a long look ahead to future returns rather than a clutch for the dollar in sight. Such a policy, consistently carried out, will be very welcome to the people of this coast.

THE present heavy demand upon the advertising columns of THE TIMES forces a large amount of local news into the supplement nearly every morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Mr. and Mrs. George S. Knight succeeded in attracting a very large audience last night to witness their first appearance here in what is described as their popular musical comedy success, *Over the Garden Wall*. The piece belongs to that class of productions which have achieved a certain popularity of late years, chiefly, perhaps, because they make no demand whatever upon educated intelligence, and are easily understood while the display of limbs and dress, and the introduction of songs and fancy dances.

Some attempt, however, is usually made to preserve the semblance of a plot or story and to lead up through a series of climaxes to the expected termination. In Mr. Knight's piece there is no pretense of this kind. It is about nothing at all, so far as can be discovered from the language of the performers, who mostly talk strange, broken, and ungrammatical dialect. A lone character acted by a fawn in a wild preparation, and with complete independence of each other, could not be more innocent. Mr. Knight undertakes to represent a middle-aged, married gentleman, with a Teutonic accent, who has been out all night, got drunk and has an attack of delirium tremens. The personation is very artistic in its completeness. Mrs. Knight shows a variety of pretty costumes, sings a variety of songs, and does quite a graceful dance. Edwin Knight introduced some specialties which, while they are cleverly performed, are not free from the vulgarity which should be limited to its general atmosphere—that of the song-and-dance show.

As a whole, the little company hardly makes up in strength what it lacks in numbers, and it may be hoped that the other pieces in its repertoire will be of a more satisfactory kind. Tonight there will be a change of bill. *Rudolph, Baron von Holstein* is the piece announced.

ON A BENDER.

Long John McMullen Poses as a Bad Man.

Long John McMullen, the huckster, was raising a disturbance in a lodging-house, on the corner of Ducommun and Alameda streets, at 1 o'clock this morning. Officer Abel was called in, and when he reached the head of the stairs he found McMullen standing over the landlord with a drawn pocket-knife. He made a hard fight for his liberty, and the officer had to handcuff him. As soon as the handcuffs were taken off of him at the City Prison, he turned around and made several vicious passes at Abel, and it took four or five officers to get him to his cell. Several charges were placed against him.

Ball Reduced.

John C. Moore, who dangerously stabbed Phil Traub some weeks ago, was up before Justice Austin yesterday for assault to murder. J. Marion Brooks appeared as his attorney. The examination was continued to the 21st. As Traub is recovering, Moore's ball was reduced to \$500.

The Dairy Maids.

The Dairy Maids' Festival will open Wednesday, May 25th, at the Pavilion, on Fifth street, and hold one week with Saturday matinee. John Sherman, with his wonderful dissolving illusions, has been secured, and will add greatly to the enter-

Ward's Captive.

John Powell, alias Fowle, the man who stole P. Ward's shotgun, and was captured and brought in by Ward, came up before Justice Austin yesterday. He pleaded guilty to petit larceny, wavyed time, and was sentenced to twenty-five days in the County Jail.

Death of a Veteran.

NASHUA, (N. H.), May 10.—Gen. Aaron Fletcher Stevens died this morning from kidney difficulty, arising from wounds received in a battle before Petersburg.

Death of the Largest Horse.

PETALUMA, May 10.—Pontman, the largest horse in the world, died last night. He was owned by a company and valued at \$3000.

PACIFIC COAST.

Tulare Irrigationists State Their Grievances.

A New Postmaster Appointed for the Long Beach Office.

Frosts Nipping the Shrubbery in the Northern Citrus Belt.

The Southern Pacific in No Hurry to Go to San Diego—Further Accounts of the Earthquake—The Nanaimo Mine Disaster—Other Coast News.

By Telegraph to The Times.

TRAVER, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] About 300 farmers and business men of this county assembled here today and addressed a memorial to the directors of the 76 Land and Water Company, in regard to the closing of the headwaters of their canal by order of the court.

The memorial says: "Our orchards, vineyards, alfalfa fields and business interests are liable to perish for want of water, our homes made dreary and desolate, our fields unproductive and business unprofitable. We therefore urge that you employ all legal measures to restore to us the water for which we have paid and upon which we depend."

The directors are now in Visalia, and it is understood they will arrange matters to satisfy the people.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

Its Effects in Arizona Very Much Exaggerated.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The Gazette prints tomorrow the following concerning the earthquake from the report which Dr. G. G. Goodfellow sent to Washington: The distance covered was 1200 miles long and 600 miles wide. The general direction of the shock was southwest to northeast. The average duration 1½ minutes. The damage in Arizona and New Mexico was trifling. In Sulphur Springs Valley, twenty-five miles from Tombstone, fissures occurred in the bed of an old stream and a considerable amount of water sprang out. After three days all the springs were dry, two of which appear permanent, sending out a small stream of water. There was an ordinary temperature succeeding the shocks. Fires observed in many mountain ranges gave rise to reports of volcanic action. The first and most severe shock rolled boulders down the mountain side, raised clouds of dust, which, with the noise, caused many to think it an eruption. This was purely imaginary, however, and the shock was not felt in the section disturbed. The railroad track at the point where it ran in an east and west direction, was bent four and a half inches out of line for a distance of 300 feet, the convexity looking south. Miners working 600 feet below the surface felt the vibrations severely; some became seasick. All said that the shafts and winzes seemed to rise 150 feet. The shock was not severe.

In Monterrey, Mexico, ten houses were blown down, a child killed and a man injured fatally.

At Cumpas, one mile southeast, four houses were demolished. Gov. Torrez reported on the 8th that the southwest of Cumpas was totally destroyed and many lives lost.

Dr. Goodfellow has gathered his data and given every statement before making the report.

THE SHOCKS CONTINUE.

GUAYMAS (Mexico), May 10.—Earthquakes continue at Ures, many buildings having been cracked and rendered unsafe. Nobody has been hurt, but the inhabitants are leaving as fast as possible. A large slice of the mountain near the town fell down with a terrible crash and the friction of the rocks ignited the woods, causing a belief that a volcano had broken out. At Delicias and Santa Elena mine earthquakes have been experienced. A large number of stones fell down, scattering rocks among 150 persons, but, fortunately, nobody was hurt. The districts beyond telegraphic communication have not been heard from and the authorities are anxiously awaiting the arrival of couriers.

THE NANAIMO DISASTER.

Funeral of Victims—Subscriptions for Their Families.

NANAIMO (B. C.), May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Business is still suspended, a condition which will continue for some time. Yesterday funerals were passing on every street, almost every hour. The coroner's inquest was opened this morning, under Dr. Walken. Miss Calligan, who was prostrated by the shock produced on viewing the remains of her cousin young Lyons, one of the victims of the mine disaster, died yesterday.

MORE BODIES DISCOVERED.

Last night an exploring party penetrated within 150 yards of the end of the new slope. One of the party says it was impossible to go to the end, on account of the presence of large bodies of fire-damp. The party saw three bodies—two Chinese and one white man—lying across the roadway, but they were unable to reach them. The bodies of fourteen whites and seven Chinese were removed from the No. 5, old slope, but a short distance from those found on Friday last. They had evidently been making the best of their way out, but were interrupted by a heavy cave from the roof.

On top of the new slope, the party found the body of Malcolm McLean, who apparently was leading the party in their effort to reach the shaft. He was ahead of the rest of the party, who had succumbed to the deadly choke-damp. They were lying in all postures, some on their hands and knees, and others on their backs, no doubt in just that position in which their tottering limbs supported them in their last efforts.

FUNDS FOR THE VICTIMS' FAMILIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The following subscriptions were received by John Rosenfeld yesterday on behalf of the sufferers by the Nanaimo disaster: John W. Mackay, \$1000; James C. Flood, \$1000; John Bosenfeld, \$1000; Meyer, Wilson & Co., the San Francisco pilots, William Dresbach, and Eppenger & Co., \$100 each, and other subscriptions ranging from \$2.50 up to \$50. The total amount subscribed thus far is \$3555.

BAD FOR SAN DIEGO.

The Southern Pacific Not to Build in That Direction.

SAN DIEGO, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The Southern Pacific's suit pending in Superior Court, to condemn the old Texas Pacific right of way into San Diego, has been dismissed. This probably means that the Southern Pacific has abandoned its intention of building here at present. It is understood that the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe roads have made a compact, whereby the Santa Fe agrees not to invade the Southern Pacific's territory north of a line

A DARING ACT.

How a Steamer's Mate Saved His Vessel.

What New York Merchants Say About the Interstate Act.

Chinamen Enrolled as Members of the Knights of Labor.

A Boston Editor Receives a Warm Testimonial—How the Chicago Railway Convention Broke Up, and What Southern Pacific Proposes to Do About It.

By Telegraph to The Times.
MARQUETTE (Mich.), May 10.—[By the Associated Press.]—The steamer *Mollie Spencer* arrived here at noon from Duluth, and reports encountering the steam barge *Bessemer*, ore-laden, about thirty miles east of Outer Island, on Friday, blowing signals of distress. The *Bessemer*'s bow had been staved in by ice, and she made thirty-nine inches of water in eight minutes after the accident. Chamberlain, second mate of the *Bessemer*, saved the steamer from foundering by a daring act. He took the pair of blankets, had himself lowered overboard until he was in the icy water up to his neck, and then taking the blankets between his feet he got them down by the hole and the suction drew them in, filling it so that the pumps kept her free. Five hundred tons of her 1200-ton cargo of ore were then thrown overboard, lightening her greatly.

THE INTERSTATE ACT.

An Eastern Opinion of Its Effect on California Trade.
NEW YORK, May 10.—[Special.] The Tribune says: "Opinions vary somewhat among dealers and shippers of California products as to the effect of the Interstate Commerce Act upon their business. A reporter called upon some of the largest houses in this line yesterday to ascertain their views regarding the workings of the law. It is generally believed that the law will work disaster to the native produce business between California and the East. Delafield, of the firm of Coleman & Co., expressed the opinion that the law would be injurious, if not disastrous, to the business of his firm, as it would practically prevent the shipment of any California products to eastern markets. 'The raisin industry of California,' he said, 'is now a flourishing one, but it is still in its infancy. There is a tariff on foreign raisins, which enables us to bring our raisins East and sell them to advantage in competition with the foreign article, but under the working of the Interstate Law the freight upon raisins from California is so increased as to offset all the advantage the tariff gives us. It has just the same effect that the repealing of the duty on foreign raisins would have, and the same is true of other California products.'

"R. Parmelee, secretary of the California Vintage Company, said: 'It has not hurt us any yet. It will undoubtedly have the effect, however, of increasing the price of wines to consumers, but it will not injure dealers in the highest grades of California wines to any extent, for this reason: There is a duty of \$50 per cask on foreign clarets. We sell a good grade of California claret for \$42 per cask. The best California claret is better than the lower grades of foreign, with which it chiefly competes, as it cannot yet equal the highest grades of foreign. We can therefore stand the rise in freights on our native wine and still compete with foreign wines."

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Revolt Against Powderly—Chinamen Admitted to the Order.
CHICAGO, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The Daily News today published the text of circulars said to have been sent out to all prominent Knights of Labor assemblies and secretaries of assemblies in California, Oregon, Colorado, Nebraska, Illinois, Michigan and Missouri by Local Assembly 8183, of Portland, Or. The circular denounces General Master Workman Powderly for his rejoicings over the result of the Chicago municipal election and embodies a resolution passed by the assembly demanding that Powderly be deposed from office. The News says that the Knights are on the eve of a great revolt and the circular is the result of a concentrated move by which, if the assembly is suspended, a general withdrawal from the order will follow.

CHINAMEN ORGANIZED AS KNIGHTS.
NEW YORK, May 10.—District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor, has been quietly organizing Chinamen into Knights of Labor assemblies. There are two assemblies in this city now. They are mixed assemblies, including cigarmakers and laundrymen, all Chinese, and they number fully 600. The master workmen are Chinese.

THE RAILWAY CONVENTION.

How the Meeting at Chicago Failed of Results.
CHICAGO, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The Times says: "After the meeting of the transcontinental lines Stubbs, of the Southern Pacific, and party went on to New York, setting before they left that the Southern Pacific would meet the competition of the Canadian Pacific, Pacific Mail and Clipper ships in its own way, which meant that if these latter routes took any business they would get it at a loss. It was discovered that there was no possibility of arranging with the outside lines on a basis of differentials, as the American roads would not listen to any such compromise. If differentials were to be established, the Denver and Rio Grande and Northern Pacific insisted upon having like advantage, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé would under no circumstances listen to any such concession. The Stubbs party has gone East to labor with the transcontinentals in an effort to get a reduction in the rate now, and has commanded east of Chicago, in order to secure if possible some freight originating on the seaboard for an all-rail route. The party will return to Chicago in the latter part of the week, and on Monday next another meeting of the transcontinental lines will be held and a report made of the result of negotiations with the eastern lines."

AN EDITOR HONORED.

A Big Banquet to Col. Taylor of Boston.
BOSTON, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] It was a notable gathering of prominent business and professional men and distinguished journalists of New England and other parts of the country that sat down at the banquet tables in the Hotel Vendome in this city tonight. The banquet

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Cuba Makes a Demand for Home Rule.

And Openly Threatens Annexation to the United States.

English Conservatives Mistrust the Workings of the Cloture.

Rumor That Sixty Prison Cells Are Being Prepared to Receive Parochial Members of Parliament—The "Lohengrin" Runaway at Paris—Notes from Abroad.

By Telegraph to The Times.

MADRID, May 10.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In Congress today the Cuban home-rulers declared that the government, unless it promptly found means to improve the prospects of the Spanish West Indies by granting the liberty demanded by the Creoles, would find itself unable to check the Cuban movement in favor of annexation to America.

Moerl, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying for the government, said that Spain and America desired a reciprocity treaty, whereby, although it was impossible to obtain privileges for West Indian sugar, Spain hoped to secure advantages in return for concessions in favor of American imports. In behalf of the government, he proposed home-rule, but promised early political and tariff reforms.

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

The Cloture Not to Be Pressed—A Starting Rumor.

LONDON, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] An informal meeting of the Cabinet was held today to discuss plans for expediting the passage of the Coercion Bill. It was decided to abandon the attempt to effect a wholesale application of the cloture until each clause had been fully discussed. The Ministerialists now calculate that the discussion in committee will last three weeks longer.

A committee of leading Conservatives have made unofficial overtures to Gladstone and Morley, with a view to finding out whether they will assent to the appointing of a committee to inquire into the English wages and one Scotch judge to inquire into the charges against the Parnellites. The Gladstonians opposed troubling themselves any further with the question unless the government takes definite action, while the government is not disposed to make a move until the Coercion Bill is passed. The Unionist members of the Eighty Club have voted to support the bill, and a meeting of the purpose of declaring a position on the club on the home-rule question. The Gladstonians, being in a majority, will out-vote their opponents, and compel a withdrawal of the Unionists on the club.

Fire at Lebanon, N. H.

HANOVER, (N. H.), May 10.—The most destructive fire Northern New Hampshire has ever known, occurred in Lebanon this morning. Several buildings occupied by the furniture factory of Mead, Mason & Co. were entirely consumed. Loss, \$300,000; insurance \$10,000.

Failed for \$400,000.

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.), May 10.—W. B. Todhunter, a cattle-owner, of Sacramento, who owns 170,000 acres of land in Oregon and 50,000 in this state, has assigned to Hayes, Carrick & Co., of Oakland. The liabilities are said to be \$400,000.

A Downey Man's Purchase.

FRESNO, May 10.—M. Cate of Downey, Los Angeles county, purchased three sections northeast of town for \$30,000 today.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours—Indications.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, May 10.—At 4:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 55; at 12:07 p.m., 69; at 7:07 p.m., 59. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.92, 29.93, 29.88. Maximum temperature, 74.0; minimum temperature, 52.0. Weather clear.

BUSINESS TOPICS.

Bethune—A STARTLING RUMOR.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a rumor that the government has ordered to be prepared sixty first-class cells in Millbank prison for the accommodation of Parnellite members of Parliament whose arrest they may deem necessary. The report is discredited.

THE LOHENGRIN ROW.

PARIS, May 10.—M. Lamoureux, manager of the Eden Theater, in which *Lohengrin* was produced recently, but which was withdrawn owing to opposition by the people to German military pretensions against the newspaper *Le France*, to recover \$15,000 damages for an attack made upon the opera.

NOT MELINITE.

PARIS, May 10.—In relation to a dispatch from Berlin stating that experiments showed that melinite decomposes if kept long and is therefore of no use for war purposes, the government asserts that the substance experimented with in Berlin was not melinite, and bases its assertion on the fact that melinite is unknown in German.

PRESENTED TO THE QUEEN.

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The Livermore Election.

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The Stanford University.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—Frank Vaness and Orrin Hickock left for the East yesterday with the trotters Arab, Harry Wilkes, Alert, Problem, Voucher, Condee, Charlie Lane, the celebrated stallion Abbottford and several others. Harry Araby will probably go to Philadelphia, while Araby may run the race at Chicago. In another car was a fine draft of promising stock from Ireland, including the young stallion Saint Bell, another to Hindoo Rose, four brown mares of high pedigree, and six fillies that go to the Sibley stock farm, Franklin county, Pa.

TROTTERS FOR THE EAST.

PITTSBURGH (Pa.), May 10.—An interview here today A. M. Carlton, of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, condemned the strike of Knights in the coke regions, and said: "Whenever our

men agree to submit a case to arbitration they are bound to submit to it. It makes no difference what the decision may be. Arbitration is our grand principle. If we submit a case to arbitration we would expect the other side to abide by it if we were in our favor. Now, when it is against us, and we don't submit, how can we approach the other side again and ask for arbitration?"

No Evidence to Convict.

VIRGINIA CITY (Nev.), May 10.—Richard Hitchens, the miner arrested while coming off the shift on Friday last, on the charge of causing the death of his mistress, Jennie Woodworth, by cruel treatment, was today discharged from custody. The evidence given at the Coroner's inquest was insufficient to hold Hitchens, a majority believing that death was caused by pneumonia.

Killed His Wife.

BALTIMORE (Md.), May 10.—William Ritter, a grocer, doing business in the country, two miles east of this city, this morning had a fight with his wife, which resulted in his picking up an ax and splitting her skull nearly in half, killing her instantly. The couple have been living happily together for some years, and the cause of the quarrel is unknown.

Murder in the First Degree.

HELENA (Mont.), May 10.—John Hart was convicted of murder in the first degree at Boulder, Jefferson county, today. The crime Hart was convicted of was the murder of John W. Pitts, last year. Pitts was step-father to Miss Sarah Starkweather, for whose hand Hart was a suitor. Pitts opposed the match, for which opposition Hart killed him.

The Cut in Freight Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—Telegrams were received from Chicago yesterday by local railroad agents announcing that a freight rate had been adopted for the Pacific coast at least 20 to 35 per cent lower than the Pacific coast tariff No. 1, of April 27th. The reduced rates will go into effect at once.

Thoroughbred at Auction.

GILROY, May 10.—A big auction of thoroughbred horses took place at Murphy's ranch, near Gilroy. Some 300 horses were auctioned off. Sporting men from San Francisco, San José and other places were in attendance. Bidding was lively, and the horses brought fair figures.

Fire at Lebanon, N. H.

HANOVER (N. H.), May 10.—The most destructive fire Northern New Hampshire has ever known, occurred in Lebanon this morning. Several buildings occupied by the furniture factory of Mead, Mason & Co. were entirely consumed. Loss, \$300,000; insurance \$10,000.

Failed for \$400,000.

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.), May 10.—W. B. Todhunter, a cattle-owner, of Sacramento, who owns 170,000 acres of land in Oregon and 50,000 in this state, has assigned to Hayes, Carrick & Co., of Oakland. The liabilities are said to be \$400,000.

A Downey Man's Purchase.

FRESNO, May 10.—M. Cate of Downey, Los Angeles county, purchased three sections northeast of town for \$30,000 today.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours—Indications.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, May 10.—At 4:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 55; at 12:07 p.m., 69; at 7:07 p.m., 59. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.92, 29.93, 29.88. Maximum temperature, 74.0; minimum temperature, 52.0. Weather clear.

STONING PROTEST AGAINST COERCION.

LONDON, May 10.—The Congregationalist ministers of London, at a meeting held today, adopted almost unanimously a resolution offered by Dr. Parker of the City Temple, protesting against Irish Home Rule before Parliament, demanding that the Irish people shall be treated with justice, and urging the government to adopt a policy of conciliation in dealing with the Irish question.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons today, in committee on the Coercion Bill, Healy moved an amendment that a person committed for contempt of court be treated as guilty of treasonable or seditious misdemeanors. The amendment was rejected 181 to 144. Healy moved to limit the penalty for contempt in the case of witnesses, to seven days' imprisonment.

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STREET PAVING.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
OPENS THE BIDS.

A VARIETY OF MATERIALS OFFERED AT A
VARIETY OF PRICE—A Meeting of
CITIZENS TO BE HELD—GRANITE AND
BITUMINOUS ROCK.

The Board of Public Works met yesterday afternoon—present, Messrs. Frankenstein, Kuhrt, Goss, Teed, Willard, Breed, City Surveyor Eastman and City Attorney Daly—for the purpose of examining into the bids for the paving of Main and Spring streets.

The bids were, as follows: J. E. Magary, for granite blocks, grading, paving and filling, 35 cents per square foot; furnishing and setting straight curb, \$1.10 per linear foot; circular curb, \$1.35 per linear foot; curving or arched curb, \$1.40 per linear foot; laying or removing sidewalks, 90 cents per foot.

C. B. Williams, for granite blocks, grading, paving and filling, 27% cents per square foot; straight curb, \$1 per linear foot; circular curb, \$1.25 per foot; crosswalks, 85 cents per foot; resetting old curb, 10 cents per foot.

Joseph Sheerer, paving, grading and filling with granite, 28 cents per square foot; curbing, \$1.12 per linear foot; crosswalks, \$1 per foot.

D. Robinson & Fairchild, bituminous lime rock, paving with cement foundation, 25% cents per square foot; paving with asphalt foundation, 30% cents per square foot.

Upon examination it was found that the proposition of C. B. Williams, which was the lowest, was defective and was not based on the specifications on file, besides the bid had been altered in what was considered a peculiar manner; therefore it was laid aside as unacceptable.

The bid of Joseph Sheerer, based on the specifications on file and tendered by the City Council, was declared to be the lowest; therefore it was decided to recommend it to the property-owners.

The bid of Dobinson & Fairchild, which was based on specifications of their own, was considered favorable, but it contained no guarantee; consequently Mr. Fairchild was summoned before the board, and he agreed to guarantee the performance of the work at the same price contained in the bid. It was therefore decided to recommend this as the lowest bid for asphalt pavement, provided certain minor changes were made in the body of the specifications. The bid selected was that at 25¢ cents per square foot, with 95 cents for curbing.

In order that the property-owners may have the selection of the kind of pavement, a special meeting of the Council will be called for tonight, at which a choice will be made among the various kinds to be placed along the streets to be paved. At this meeting of the property-owners the two bids will be submitted, and it will rest with them to select their pavement. If no agreement can be reached, the Council will select the pavement and enter into the contract with one or both of the bidders selected.

New Domestic Lime.

The Los Angeles Storage, Commission and Lumber Company, San Pedro street, near Third, have the agency of the "Summit Lime Company," of Tehachapi, for their manufacture of lime. They guarantee it is the best quality, it being manufactured by the H. T. Holmes Lime Company, of Santa Cruz, one of the oldest manufacturers in the State, whose name alone is a guarantee of the quality of the lime manufactured by them.

Franklin & Co., importers, wholesale and retail dealers in artist materials, etchings, engravings, photographures, mouldings, picture rail, etc. Regarding a specialty. 20 S. Spring.

Kosher—Lots, \$20 Down; \$5 Per Month.

An excellent opportunity to buy a home just outside the city limits in the Rosecrans tract.

Nearby Public and Commissioner.
For New York State and Arizona Territory. G. A. Dobinson, 42 North Spring street.

Mrs. Dr. Wells, Woman Specialist.
The first lady licentiate of Kentucky, many years of successful practice in prolapso uteri, ulceration, leucorrhœa, ovarian diseases, irregularities—relief and radical change from the first treatment. No. 341 S. Spring st.

The Choicest Spot on Earth—Lelandburg.
Mails now ready. Can be had of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, No. 17 Temple block, third story, over the County Bank.

In Their New Quarters.

Crandall, Crow & Co. are now at 123 and 135 West First street, with full line of stoves, mantels and grates.

New goods received daily, at the Boston Wall Paper House, 113 South Spring street.

Shirts made to order at Eagleson & Co.'s, 50 North Spring street.

Dots.

J. W. DAY, prescription druggist.

UNFERMENTED WINE AT J. W. Davis'.

Architects.

B. REEVE, ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR. Four-story block, Main st. residence. W. Washington st.; twenty-two years experience.

E. F. KYSON, JNO. A. WALLS, OCTAVIUS MORGAN, KYSON, MORGAN & WALLS, ARCHITECTS. Rooms 1, 2 and 3, 28 S. Spring st.

A. M. EDELMAN, ARCHITECT AND SANITATOR. Office, rooms 8 and 9, N. Main st. rooms 21 and 22 Helman block.

R. B. YOUNG, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office, rooms 8 and 9, Roeder block.

JOHN C. PELTON, JR., ARCHITECT. Wilson block, No. 20 W. First st., room 22.

J. W. FORSYTH, ARCHITECT. Room 8, Bumiller block, over People's Store.

W. R. NORTON, ARCHITECT, 28 N. Spring st.

CAUKIN & HAAS, ARCHITECTS, 14 N. Spring st.

Attorneys.

A. ANDERSON, FITZGERALD & ANDERSON. Attorneys at Law. Office, rooms 5, 7, and 11, Lawyers' building, Temple street.

W. W. TAYLOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, rooms 1 and 2, Lawyers' block, Temple street.

W. S. KNOTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW. W. Court st., opposite Courthouse, rooms 8 and 9, Moore building.

W. P. WADE, ATTORNEY AND W. P. COUNSELOR AT LAW. Baker block entrance room 4.

THEODORE SAVAGE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, room 21, Law Building.

O. O. TRANTUM, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, 18 and Downey block.

Debtors.

A. DAMS BROS., DENTISTS. NO. 23 S. Spring st., rooms 4 and 5. Gold fillings from \$2 up; veneer fillings from \$1 up; extraction of teeth by vitalized air or nitro-gas gas; teeth extracted without gas or air, \$2. best sets of teeth from \$6 to \$10. By our new method, teeth set in one hour, terms moderate. Mrs. JOHN W. YATES, Proprietress.

NOTICE TO LADIES. LADIES! straw, chis, beaver hair hats made over in any shape desired at Mrs. Mackridge's, No. 24 Third st., between Spring and Main.

MRS. WHEELER, AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC. Will give private lessons in her rooms, No. 22 S. Spring st., room 10. Reference: Dr. F. B. Rindge, F. G. Hill and J. K. Faine, of Boston, Mass.

LAMANDA PARK VILLA (LAMANDA PARK, California). family hotel; fine, airy, spacious rooms; all modern conveniences. Rates, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day.

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY. Main office, 15 W. Second st. Call for detailed washing to all parts of the city. Phone 267.

PURE FRUIT—JAMS AND JELLIES. Made to order, by MISS L. HINCKLEY, cor. Second and Flower sts., Los Angeles Cal.

S. T. DAVIDS. 715 HOWARD ST., NEAR THIRD, SAN FRANCISCO.

J. R. ROWAN, SURVEYOR, FORMERLY OF THE CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE. Room 13, Moore block, opposite Courthouse.

M. S. BAKER & CO.'S MACHINERY. M. S. BAKER & CO.'S MACHINERY AND CONTRACTORS.

W. P. PHILIPS, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

FILTHY LUCRE.

**LOUIS MESMER'S BONANZA MINE
AND ITS OUTPUT.**

An Old Vault in the Courtyard of the United States Hotel Yields a Bucketful of \$2.50 and \$5 Gold Pieces.

For quarter of a century the old United States Hotel has been one of the best-known landmarks in Los Angeles. It was the popular resort—and practically the only hotel in town—for years. The red-shirted miner on his way up or down the coast; the wealthy ranchero from his vast untamed estates; the Spanish don in all the grandeur of his seals ate there; the traveler, the soldier—all stopped at "the old U.S." Everybody knew Louis Mesmer, the proprietor. For that matter, every one knows him even now, when the old days have vanished forever and the tidal wave of Yankeedom has submerged all Southern California. He is as much of a landmark as is his hotel. His short, muscular figure, his ruddy, good-natured but shrewd face, with its edgings of white hair, his quaint speech, tinted with German, are as familiar to Angelopolis as the picture of George Washington.

"I'll get you," he said, "and I'll get you! I'll call him, it's a good deal in advance of his day and generation. Unlike most of his contemporaries of twenty years ago, he has on him not only a level head, but also a long one. He 'catches on' to the new order of things—the bustle, the enterprise and the improvement—better than a great many younger men. As THE TIMES has frequently noted, he has been for some years boring an artery well back of the head of his business and has, already, at a depth of about a thousand feet, secured something of a flow of natural gas. He was one of the first men to see that the town was growing away from its "center," and that if he wished to preserve the value of his property something must be done to apportion the center down. He accordingly made last year the most liberal of bids to have the post office located in a huge house. When this was done, Uncle Sam Mesmer set about making his own property valuable, and last summer commenced to remodel and rebuild the United States. The stately block at the southeast corner of Main and Requena is the result of his enterprise.

From these and other evidences the stranger may justly infer that old Mesmer is nobody's fool. He is, on the contrary, "a good one from away, boy." Those who have seen him lately surmise that he has brilliant schemes with which he now and then bobs up; but even those who know him best were knocked cold yesterday when they learned of Mesmer's latest bonanza. It is a somewhat delicate subject, but a case of such magnitude demands publicity at all hazards.

In the old placita or courtyard of the hotel a venerable privy has stood for a generation. The rustic building gradually became dilapidated, as years waxed and waned, but the great brick vault beneath, going down full fifteen feet into the ground, is as solid as ever it was. The place has not been in use for years, and with the prod of progress always at his back, Mesmer finally concluded to move the building and fill the vault. The former work he carried out some days ago; the latter was reserved.

Yesterday morning Mr. Mesmer arose with inspiration. It had been trickling into his head for several days, but yesterday he had an ocean of it. Said he to some of his friends: "I bet you there is more as three thousand dollar in that vault. I'm going to have here cleaned out, and I'll ground-sluice every tam bit of it."

Mr. Mesmer is a man of his word. It had occurred to him that among the hundreds of mauldin miners and reeling rancheros who had come to Los Angeles in search of gold, good many of them must have dropped valuables down the vault. To think, with Mesmer, is to act. Bright and early yesterday morning he hired him to a hardware store and bought a huge piece of coarse wire netting for \$6. This he stretched upon two boxes so that it formed a horizontal screen. Then set it a force of men at work bailing out the vault, and dumping the wire screen the contents of the vault. Mesmer stood by with the fire-hose, and as each bucket was turned upside down upon the screen, he turned on his hydraulic and "ground-sluiced her" for all that was out. The courtyard gradually became one big puddle of water and slickens; and every operator looked as though he had soured into the vault. Some people would have got tired, but Mesmer is no dupe. His Dutch was up, and he was bound to fight it out on that line if it took all summer.

The novel hydraulic mining went on for a long time. It was not fruitless. First the tireless treasure-seeker found a huge revolver, rusted out of all conceit. Then he picked up from his pay-dirt a lady's neck-chain of real gold, with a gold cross inscribed "Minnie." Then he panned out seven more revolvers, each worth \$5. Spent it in a number of a coin, then \$5, then a \$2.50, then a brass coin of Louis XVI, then another \$5, then a \$3.50 and so on. " Didn't I tell you so? " he shouted in glee to the bystanders, whose eyes bugged out far enough to hang your hat on. There was a big clod thrown upon the screen. The stream from the hole hit it, Mesmer made a dive, and fetched up \$75 in one handful! It was a fine haul, and he might have stirred more sluggish blood. Mesmer was working like a Trojan in his shirt-sleeves, holding the fateful nozzle and scooping in the yellow pieces as one would pick up beans. When he had about \$500 he stopped. Mesmer is not the man to crowd even a bonanza to the wall, and he wanted to rest a while. He marshaled the crowd over to a neighboring saloon and planked down one of his minted nuggets. "Barkeep" raked it in and the crowd cheered.

Then Mesmer returned to his gold mine and the admiring bystanders and began to pan out more wealth. One of the crowd, more curious or more daring than the rest, took one of the gold-pieces, retired to a corner and twisted it. Alas! it broke like a sealing-wax wafer. Inside was brittle pewter, outside plated with pure gold. In fact, it was neither more nor less than a counterfeit, cast in locks, but without either weight or hardness. The disgusted investigator called Mesmer aside and broke three or four of the shiny shams into crumbs. The old man's face fell deeper than the bottom of his artesian well. "My Got!" was all he said. Seizing a bucket of the coin he hastened to a jeweler's, only to have his worst fears confirmed. Every piece was a hollow mockery.

Mining operations at Mesmer's Bonanza No. 1 reached a dozen immediately. The old man had lost interest in the quest for gold. An over-inquisitive pedestrian came along and made some impertinent query about the new mine. Mesmer is a white-headed man now, but no baby. Quite the contrary. He is as stout as a bull. "Get out, you—" he shouted, and with his sturdy cane he hit the meddler a rap under the ear that spun him twice around and then sent him to earth. The stranger rose, fled, dimmed the barber-shop and off up street, with his coat-tails standing out straight enough for a writing-table.

The supposition is that some counterfeiter, who was hard-pressed, dropped his snide coin into the vault to escape detection. The counterfeits are all of the date of 1874. Tony Mesmer, the old man's son, found a genuine \$5-piece, of the same date, in the clean-up.

A Bad Man
A drunken Mexican named Gevino Montano, was arrested at Boyle Heights last night, by Officer Dillon, and locked up at the City Prison on a charge of disorderly

conduct. Montano went home after he had filled himself up with bad beer, and began to beat and abuse his family. The neighbors thought he was murdering the household, and so an officer was called in. When Dillon arrived Montano was about to drive the family out, and the officer had a good deal of trouble to arrest him.

BENEVOLENT BALL.

The German Ladies Hold Their Annual Party.

The seventh anniversary ball of the German Ladies' Benevolent Society took place last evening at Turnverein Hall, on Spring street. There were about 300 people present, and everybody seemed to enjoy the affair. Nine dances were indulged in, when the master of ceremonies announced that supper was ready. About 150 sat down to a well-set supper, and a very pleasant hour was spent at the table, after which dancing was kept up until a late hour. It was impossible to tell last night how much the ladies made, as a great many persons who had tickets to sell had not made their returns; but it was thought by the managers that the last ball was more of a financial success than the one last night.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Newton, of the West End, leave today for a visit East.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Suasson are enjoying a visit among their old friends in New York, after an absence of many years.

Adolph Solomon, of Bowie Station, a prominent Arizona merchant, is in town, looking after some Government contracts business.

I. W. Lord, of Lordsburg, was in town yesterday, looking as jubilant as a man with a new baby. He says the day of the forthcoming sale is not yet fixed, but will be shortly.

B. F. Coulter and wife leave this week for a visit to their old home in Knoxville, Tenn. They will proceed thence to New York, where Mr. Coulter will have an eye to business as well as pleasure.

Alfonso Ahbur came down this morning from San Bernardino county at half past 9 o'clock to Los Angeles, and he is stopping at the Natick House on First street, and he expects to go to San Francisco tomorrow at half past 3 o'clock.

BRIEFS.

The Santa Rosa sells South today.

The first rehearsal for Prof. Kent's grand concert will be held this evening at the Temple M. E. Church (Second).

The new closed cars of the Second-street cable line are the handsomest out. They bear the legend, "Spring street and Belmont avenue."

WILL RECOVER.

Edward C. Betch, the carpenter whose fearful fall from the Kuhnke building was noted in THE TIMES, is actually doing well. His vigorous constitution is pulling him through all right. Dr. W. L. Willis, who has charge of him, says he will not only recover, but will have a pretty fair face on him despite his fearful wounds.

THE NEW MOTOR ROAD.

Owing to a failure to receive a small amount of material from San Francisco it has been impossible to complete the track of the West End Railway in time for the auction sale of the Rosemont tract at 2 o'clock today, but hacks have been provided to carry people from the terminus of either cable road free of charge.

BETHUNE.

Price of lots in this lovely town will be only \$300 to \$375. The most desirable lots ever offered at such figures. Sure to be advanced from \$300 to \$350 and \$375 to \$450 in thirty days. Maps and price list will be ready within a day or two.

SOUTH LOS ANGELES.

Half-acre lots, \$150 monthly, without interest. Southern California Land Co., 244 North Main street, Baker block.

HUNTINGTON.

Maps are now ready at the office of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, 17 Temple block, over the County Bank.

REMEMBER.

Huntington is not a wash, no cactus, no holes to fill, but a cultivated, lovely location.

ROSECRANS 550 LOTS.

Just outside city limits. No alkali here. High state of cultivation.

PEOPLES STORE.

The best specialty yet given by us will be offered to the public. We can furnish comfortable sateens at \$3.50 a yard—10 yards for \$35. There are new goods and have never been shown over our counters. As we have but forty packages, which we consider but a trifling number, we will offer them to our patrons who desire them to call early or they may be disappointed. Every yard is worth \$3.50.

Our black silk sale. A striped silk and satin we will sell. We can furnish cheap window curtains at \$1.50 a yard—10 yards for \$15. There are new goods and will be shown to the same as the sateens, for \$3.50. Is just about one-quarter of their value, and it seemed a shame to sell them at that figure. The black silks we have are too good to be sold at \$3.50 a yard, and no mixture whatsoever of any sort or kind, which is usually used in manufacturing black silk, and consequently can safely say that any one who purchases a pattern today will get a good value over-colored and a saving of from \$2.00 to 75c a yard.

Something new and novel. We would very much like to have displayed these goods in our windows. We are unable to do so because of our impossibility, and we request you to ask to be shown our crazy cloths on sale today; they are just the thing for summer wear. We offer them at \$1.50 a yard; \$15.00 a dozen.

Our dove feathers will show a ladies' silk glove at \$2.50 a pair; yesterday's price, \$2.00.

A line of fancy Turkish towels at \$2.50 each; every lady who sees these towels will be sure to buy them.

We will sell today brass cornice poles, fixtures complete, at \$2.00 each; worth \$3.50.

Children's white dresses, trimmed with linen lace and net, sold at less than \$5.00.

Men's bell-bottom undershirts, white, divers, 40c each; these goods are worth just \$1, and after to-day we will sell them at that price.

We have in stock an elegant guipure lace comb which will fit in any window at \$1.50 a pair, including an elegant walnut, rosewood or ebony cornice pole without extra charge.

The pole alone placed in any window is worth almost as much as all the goods.

We have in stock a full-finished mixed hose at 12½¢ a pair—the best goods we have ever offered for boys or girls' wear and worth 25¢.

Babies' mull hoods, corded and ruffled, at 10c each. Judge for yourself what they are worth.

Men's night-rebes at 65c, today only; former price \$1. People's Store.

Unclassified.**WORKS OF ART.****LOW'S ART TILES.****ROOKWOOD POTTERY.**

HOLLINGS EXTENSION LAMPS.

SLOANE & MUDGE,

11 WEST SECOND ST.

COOPERAGE-TANKS, BARRELS, KEGS, etc., made on short notice at reasonable prices. Call on or address C. P. HAAS,

102 East First street, Los Angeles.

Cloak House.**READY-MADE****LAWN SUITS.****READY-MADE****CAMBRIE SUITS.****READY-MADE****SATEEN SUITS.****H. MOSGROVE & CO.****CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION**

To their new spring stock of READY-MADE Wash Suits, at remarkably low prices.

White Lawn Suits for \$3.50
White Emb'd Wash Suits for \$3.00
Percale Suits for \$2.50
Cambre Suits for \$2.50
Sateen Suits from \$7.50 to \$10.00

JERSEYS!

Just opened, our new spring stock of Jersey, at unusually low prices.

100 doz. all-wool, coat-back Jersey, for \$1.00 each
75 doz. all-wool, coat-back, tailor-finished Jersey, in black, garnet, navy, seal-green, cardinal and tan, for \$1.50 each

SPECIAL.

The latest Eastern grass, the new seaside Jersey, in all the leading colors in stripes and checks, something very nobby and entirely new, at \$2.50 each. These goods to be had only from

H. MOSGROVE & CO.,**THE LEADING****Cloak and Suit House,**

21 South Spring Street,

Adjoining the Nadeau Hotel.

SPRING NOVELTIES IN**FANCY****Etc., Etc.****PRICES LOW.****EAGLESON & CO.,**

50 North Spring St.

Real Estate.**MAGNOLIA!****The Sales on the****Opening Day****Were**

\$50,775.

The Remaining Lots will be offered at corresponding prices for 30 days, and will be on sale on and after TODAY, at the following places:

Real Estate.**TO INVESTORS.**

J. DOWNEY HARVEY'S

ADDITION TO PORT BALLONA!**RANCHO SAUSAL REDONDO.**

20 acres in five-acre lots, situated on the high bluffs overlooking the port of BALLONA and commanding a magnificent view of the Pacific Ocean and the beautiful valley between Santa Monica and Los Angeles.

This desirable land is above the frost belt, on a beautiful slope, six miles from the city situated on this rancho.

THE BLISS TRACT!

These fine residential and business lots are on the line of the proposed cable road on Second street and adjoining the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad depot.

A LOVELY COUNTRY PLACE!

Of 33 acres, adjoining Governor Stoneman's ranch in the San Gabriel Valley, and 1/4 of a mile from the Raymond. One of the best water rights in the county. Four-inch cast-iron pipe carries water all over the tract. Laid out in healthy bearing oranges, limes and deciduous fruit trees.

CHOICE CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Harvey & Harkness, 219 North Main Street, Downey Block.

A GOOD HIT.

How the New Town of Illusion Was Boomed.
[Pasadena Star.]

Acme Jones and Subdivision Smith, who live in magnificent air castles on Boom avenue, met at the real-estate exchange about a month ago and colloquialized in the usual vein:

"Tell you what," said Jones. "I've struck a bonanza out on the line of Speculation Railway."

"Yes," intoned Smith, giving that peculiar California expression, half doubt and half astonishment, to the query.

"Yes! I've bought a hundred acres of the loveliest land that ever laid out doors. No mud, no dust, no washes, pure air, pure water, magnificent views; everything just perfect. It will make an elegant town site. And I want to give you a chance to make a big stake out of it."

"Come off now. What are the chances of getting water to the tract; of course, it's dry?"

"Dry? It's the best watered tract in the country, and the way the water was put there is the queerest thing you ever heard of, but it's a fact. The hills slopes down from the east, where there is a network of gophers catacombed that whole region, and the underground ditches they made carried water all over the tract, and all you've got to do now is to put in a hydrant to strike water anywhere. When the gophers had got the whole country ditched, the water was turned on, and every last one of them dried out. There hasn't been a gopher seen there for twenty years."

"No?" said Smith, with increasing interest. "That would be a good advertising dodge. But how about the soil?"

"Soil? Why, it's just a mud hole rich the land is. It may sound big, but that hundred acres has produced a volunteer crop of wheat every year since it was first cultivated by Fr. Salvador, away back in the first quarter of this century, and that wheat has yielded fifty bushels to the acre on average every year."

"Ain't fruit?"
"Tons of it, in endless variety. I picked peaches there last January, and oranges are so plenty that the Speculation Railway hasn't enough to ship them. Bananas grow wild out there. Why, it beats the Indies for fine fruit. There's a half-million acres of it."

"I'm onto it," said Smith. "We'll ride out and see the property this afternoon, make up the papers and put the scheme to rolling."

Maps of the tract and flaring posters setting forth the particular advantages of the place were scattered over the country, and two weeks later a free excursion was made to the new town of Illusion with a funny auctioneer, a band and a free dinner, and in two hours there was not a fifty-foot lot unsold in the 100 acres. Now the town has a postoffice, a dozen three-story brick blocks, several modern model houses, Smith and Jones are millionaires, and everybody in Illusion is growing rich and happy.

PETITIONS.**List of Those Presented to Council Monday.**

The following petitions were received, read and referred to the proper committees:

From Hellman, Haas & Co., asking to have a portion of Los Angeles street vacated and grade of street established, and that a portion of said street be offered for sale.

From Horace Bell, calling attention to a number of buildings in front of his property Eucalyptus street, stating that the Mayor has visited the locus *in quo*, and asking that he be permitted to take up the old wooden flimsy and put in a cement conduit, the city to pay one-half the expense thereof.

From J. A. Graves, asking to have the grade of Loomis street established and a ditch placed across the street.

From D. Amestoy, asking permission to use streets in vicinity of Main and Requena to expand the same.

From B. F. Day et al., asking to have line of Workman street, between Mission and Kuhns streets, widened, as between Kuhns street and Downey avenue.

From Southern California Prohibition Club, asking to have drinking fountains erected in various parts of the city.

From George Cummings et al., asking assistance from the city to amount of \$4000 in dredging the east side of the river between Aliso and Main streets.

From F. P. Schenck et al., calling attention to a fire-trap on the east side of Bunker Hill avenue, between Temple and Court streets, and asking removal of same.

From C. M. Ward et al., asking establishment of grade of Los Angeles street, between Eleventh and Pico.

From F. B. Alderson et al., asking permission to grade and gravel Pearl street between Second and Fifth streets.

From P. B. Bailey et al., asking for construction of sewer Main-street extension.

From William N. Donnell et al., asking permission to grade Flower street, between Tenth and Twelfth streets.

From John D. Bicknell et al., asking change of grade of Fort street, between Bock and Temple streets.

From J. S. Staus, asking city to pay one-half cost of putting in 330 feet of cement conduit on Figueroa street.

From E. W. Walton et al., asking the immediate paving of Temple street, from Spring to Bunker Hill avenue.

From J. W. Brown et al., asking to have grade of Virginia avenue, between Boyle avenue and Soto street, established, and same graded at expense of property owners.

From J. M. Stewart, offering to pay half the expense of constructing a flume on Brooklyn street.

From E. W. J. Scott et al., asking grading of Ninth street, between Pearl street and Union street.

From W. H. Toler, asking permission to connect with sewer lot 9, for the present.

From M. D. Johnson et al., asking erection of electric-light mast on west bank of river, between Downey avenue and Buena Vista street bridges.

From E. F. Spence et al., asking grading of Ninth street, between Union and Alvarado street.

From Henry Sullivan et al., asking that the north boundary line of the city be defined.

From Perry & Mott, asking to have portion of Sainsevian street vacated.

Headquarters.

Gen. Miles has issued the following orders:

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF ARIZONA, LOS ANGELES (Cal.), May 6, 1887.
Special Orders, No. 51.

Lieut.-Col. G. G. Hunt, Thirteenth Cavalry, commanding post in compliance with Special Orders, No. 23, current series, headquarters of the army, is assigned to station at Ft. Apache, Ariz.

A farriar for two months, with permission (by authority from headquarters Division of the Pacific), to go beyond the limits of the division, will be granted Private William Cowen, Co. I, Thirteenth Infantry. By command of Brig.-Gen. Miles.

M. BARBER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The Woodbury Road.

The Pasadena Star says that on Friday Townsend began the grading on the Woodbury railway, at the north end of the line on the Woodbury tract. The line starts from a point near the cut-off at the Raymond depot, crosses Colorado street near Vernon Avenue, and extends north to Lake Avenue in the above named tract, a distance of even and three-fourths miles, which as far as it will be constructed present, though if sufficient encouragement be given, it will be eventually built through the Canfield Valley, the contract calls for the grading to be made by the middle of July. This road is

commonly spoken of as a "dummy" line, which is hardly proper, as it will be built on the standard-gauge, and the engine will weigh twenty-two tons. The line will be used on the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley weighed only twenty-seven tons.

The Courts.

In Judge Cheney's court the case of The People vs. Charles Ruskin is on trial.

JUDGE GARDNER.

The petition for the distribution of the estate of Andre Briswiler was granted.

The will of Philip Moser was admitted to probate and bond fixed at \$25,000.

Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Tillman Shore, with bond fixed at \$18,000.

JUDGE MCLEVY.

Miguel Estrada, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, pleaded guilty, and will be sentenced May 11th, at 9 a.m.

The case of The People vs. James Murray, for receiving stolen goods, is on trial.

The case of C. Vedant, for murder, was continued to May 13th.

JUDGE AUSTIN.

John Powell, for petit larceny, was fined \$75.

P. S. Conroy, up for petit larceny, pleaded guilty and will be sentenced today.

David Ferner, for disturbing the peace; defendant having served one day and paid \$25 of his fine was ordered discharged.

The case of John C. Moore, for assault to murder, was continued to May 21st, at 10 a.m.

The case of Charles J. Morrison, for battery, was set for May 18th, at 3 p.m.

Pullman Passengers.

The following passengers left for the North yesterday in Pullman coaches:

At 12:30 p.m.—Mrs. A. Sedgley, Mrs. Beach, S. C. Blake, J. C. Flanagan, J. C. McMuller, Mrs. S. Harrington, E. B. Willis, J. Metander, Mrs. Johnson, E. S. Field, Mrs. J. C. Newson.

On the 7:30 p.m. train—Mrs. White, Mrs. J. L. Timmerman, C. A. Dolson, E. Vawter, G. K. Smith, J. F. Church, C. B. Teiner, E. McPherson, Mr. Phillips and E. Stanley.

Board of Supervisors.

TUESDAY, May 10.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The bond of F. Heinzenman for furnishing hospital supplies accepted.

On motion of Supervisor Venable, L. Fiel was employed to locate the line of Malaga road from the wharf at Santa Monica to the Santa Monica canon.

Adjourned to May 11th, at 10 a.m.

Departures by Steamer.

The steamer Eureka sailed North yesterday with the following passengers:

For San Francisco—William Parks, H. Scapes and wife, T. Sylvester, N. E. Snyder, J. R. Scott, and 22 in the steerage.

For Santa Barbara—C. C. Brown and wife, William Cleves and wife, Charles F. McCoy and Mrs. B. Maria.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to A. Baird and F. Beck, W. C. Defries and Dora A. Wakely, A. Protzman and M. L. Hall, and Quann Sam and Won Kim.

TOO MANY LOTS,

And Not Enough Small Fruit Farms. [Rural Californian.]

We are making too many town lots, 50x150 feet, out of our raw land and fruit ranches. There is getting to be too much of the "free-lunch and brass-band" business about some of these land sales to make a permanent thing for the good of Southern California. So long as people will buy these little lots, at exorbitant prices, just so long will these subdivisions keep up. The way to stop the dividing is for the people to stop buying. There is no possible use to which the thousands of little town lots can be put to that will pay an interest on the prices at which they have been sold. So long as our lands are cut up into five-acre and ten-acre tracts, from which a family can make a living, so long are we on the safe side—but beyond this investors should be cautious. This condemnation is not intended to be so sweeping as to apply to every new village in the county—because some of them are really meritorious. We want to condemn the spots which are laid out on sterile sand-heaps and rock-piles, quickly surveyed, broadly advertised and hastily sold—the projectors themselves spending nothing for substantial improvements, and getting five times the real value of the property if they never get a single dollar beyond the one-third cash down which they demand on selling the lots. Legitimate prosperity cannot follow any wildcat "booms," and we hope our eastern friends just coming here will hold themselves aloof from mock-auctions and other evident swindles.

The Fire at Home.
Hear them tell of fair-of-climes
And treasures grand they hold—
Of minister walls, where stained light falls
On canvas rare and old.

My hands fall down, my breath comes fast—
But ah! how can I room?

I task I know, to spin and sew,
And light the fire at home.

Sometimes I hear of noble deeds,
Of words that move mankind—

Or willing hands that to other lands
Bring light to the poor and blind.

I dare not preach, I cannot write,
I fear to cross the foam;

Who, if I go, will spin and sew,
And light the fire at home?

My husband comes as the shadows fall,
From the fields with my girl and boy;

His loving kiss brings with it bliss
That has no base alloy.

From the new-plowed meadow, fresh and brown,

I catch the scene of the loan;

Heart, do not fret, this is something yet,
To light the fire at home.

Venture Notes.

[Venture Republican.]

Steps are now taking toward the consolidation of the Santa Ana Water Company and projected waterworks of L. J. Rose & Co. The value of each property is being appraised with this end in view. The hyphenation will probably occur at an early day.

A correspondent from Santa Paula writes: "We have a finely-arranged \$2000 deposit just completed; public hall, \$4000; hotel, \$2000; real-estate office, \$1000; an iron oil tank, 35,000 barrels capacity; seventeen residences, most of which are fine, substantial houses; a large brickyard; stores and offices, \$5000 or more; dwelling places, \$10,000. A college, bank and first-class hotel are things of the near future."

Calico Bullion.

[Calico Print.] The amount of bullion shipped from Calico mining district through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office at Dargett, for the month ended April 30, 1887, was \$33,230.30.

Is "Sid" the Surprise Party?
[Oakland Examiner.]

President Cleveland has not been able to decide on a postmaster for Los Angeles, but when he does the politicians will have the usual little surprise party.

Real Estate.**H. H. WILCOX.****SPECIAL LIST.**

No. 1422—New house, five rooms, pantry, closets, nice lawn, flowers and small garden, near center of business, and only 100 feet from the street car line. \$2500.

No. 125—Fine corner on Washington st., at end street car line, 10x153 feet, only 1400.

Choice building lots in the Aurora tract, near the railroad, on corner of Washington and Temple st. Cheap and on easy terms.

Some of the choicest lots in the Bonnie Brae tract from \$1000 up.

No. 640—4 acres land 3 miles from Pomona, harbor on the Bay, and the mountains.

No. 639—40 acres land 3 miles from Pomona, harbor on the Bay, and the mountains.

No. 638—Five room house, windmill and 1000 gallon tank, 5 acres vineyard, bearing 3000 bunches fruit, 20 acres fence, 1000 feet barley now on the place. Per acre.

No. 637—40 acres land 3 miles from Pomona, harbor on the Bay, and the mountains.

No. 636—40 acres land 3 miles from Pomona, harbor on the Bay, and the mountains.

No. 635—40 acres land 3 miles from Pomona, harbor on the Bay, and the mountains.

No. 634—40 acres land 3 miles from Pomona, harbor on the Bay, and the mountains.

No. 633—40 acres land 3 miles from Pomona, harbor on the Bay, and the mountains.

No. 632—House of 9 rooms, 8 closets, 2 pantries, cellar, etc.; story and a half; lot 10x150'; a fine home and near the city line, and near the part of the city.

No. 1712—House 6 rooms on Fourth street near Main; lot 45x140'.

No. 1711—Large choice building lots, 100x150' each, bath and pantry, cement walks; lot 60x120'; well-fenced, good stable, orange trees, flowers, etc.

No. 1232—Desirable building lot on Boyle Heights, near car line; water piped on lot.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Anaheim.

ANAHEIM, May 6.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Mr. N. H. Mitchell, who recently bought the Planters' Hotel property for \$16,000 has refused an offer of \$25,000 for the same.

G. W. Burton, of Los Angeles, has purchased the Taylor place for \$20,000. Mr. Taylor paid only \$11,000 for it one year ago, and yet the skeptics used to say that Anaheim was not a good place to invest. People are sure to make money by investing here at the present low prices, for there is only one way for profits to go and that is upward.

The State Board of Education visited our town yesterday and were unanimous in praise of Anaheim and surrounding country. They say that the country north of Anaheim is the finest that they have visited in Southern California, and has a great future.

A great injustice has been done to the people of Anaheim by the shipment of their oranges in teams to the Santa Ana packing-houses and there shipped as the products of Santa Ana. I am cognizant of over thirty cars of oranges being taken from the shipments of Anaheim in this manner. Anaheim people are beginning to awaken to the fact that they have been cheated out of their right dues long enough, and are going to see that all oranges shipped from this place are marked "Anaheim" instead of Santa Ana, as heretofore.

There were several transfers of large tracts of land yesterday, and the sales of this week bid fair to exceed those of last week. Unimproved lands are getting scarce and the prices are steadily going up.

The reduction of fare on the Southern Pacific Railroad to this place from \$1.80 to \$1.00 the round-trip is giving universal satisfaction.

F. and J. Backs are tearing down their old buildings, preparatory to erecting a fine two-story brick building on Los Angeles street, adjoining their present block.

Broadway is now open to the depot, making a fine, wide street.

Stock is being rapidly taken for a new fruit-packing and storage house in this city.

The Frey estate was purchased this week by a Los Angeles party for \$10,000, comprising fifty acres.

The new firm of Northam, Cahen & Nebelung have made extensive enlargements to their already large store.

This town was visited yesterday by Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe surveyors. It will not be long now before the company will locate its line and depot.

E. R. A.

FROM FLORIDA.

Orange Blossoms from the Land of Flowers. (Extracts from a Private Letter.)

SORRENTO, Fla., April 18.—A. F. Kercheval, Los Angeles, Cal.—DEAR SIR: It is now nearly nine months since I was in your State. Most of the time has been spent here in Sorrento among the orange groves.

The past season has not been a very favorable one for the average orange-grower in Florida. The glut in the orange market caused a very marked depreciation in the price of Florida oranges, and in many instances the shipper will not get enough to pay expenses of handling. This has been caused partly by an undiscriminating way of shipping. The Florida orange-growers are not compelled to concentrate their shipments, as you in California must, in order to put your fruit in the market. It would be the best thing for them if they were so placed that they were obliged to adopt some such plan.

As it is, each grower who has fifty boxes to ship, ships them haphazard to any one he may happen to hear of who may have made some returns to some one else last season, and as a result oftentimes he hears nothing more from his experience. We live in hope that this will all be remedied soon.

The prospect for a crop this next season is not very flattering, though in some parts of the State the indications are for a fair crop. The crop last season was a surprise to all. Parties who were supposed to know estimated the crop at about one-half the usual yield. Instead of that, the crop falls but little short, if any, of the preceding season.

We have had a backward spring, but warm weather has set in now. The thermometer yesterday registered 82° at 2 p.m. Today, at 12 m., 84° in the shade, with a fine breeze, however.

Florida is shipping large quantities of nursery stock to California.

I learn that a carload of oranges was shipped from Colton to Chicago in ten days, in a Goodell refrigerator car, and that the ice was not all melted, though the car must have passed through a very warm temperature. The car was dry inside—indeed, so dry that I am told a match could be struck on the side of the car. California enjoys better transportation facilities, it would appear, than Florida. It took two weeks for a car of oranges to reach Chicago this last January from here. We hope that next season the railroad companies will cater more to the Florida interests, and, of course, to their own, than they have been doing.

I enclose \$1, and would like very much to have a few genuine Washington Navel buds sent me by mail. Very respectfully,

C. G. ADAMS.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Artificial Harbors and Things. LOS ANGELES, May 9.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I am pleased to see a recognition of the importance of the artificial harbor being built on this coast.

Several thousand dollars of the writer's money has been invested in the examination of the bottom of the ocean, its currents, the wave power that would have to be guarded against, and the problem of keeping open the channel without dredging.

Wholesale sanitation has occupied the time and attention of the writer for many years.

To learn everything that was worth knowing as to the ills that flesh is heir to, every field of information has been drawn upon. Nothing that could be done by the intelligent use of means or experiments has been left untried.

The great problem of this wholesale sanitation has been how to get patients from ship to shore, and to an altitude of

several thousand feet above sea level, with the least possible change in climatic conditions! The ozone of the ocean atmosphere is an absolutely essential element in revitalization. To make it possible to get to sea comfortably, ship and shore must be joined; and in calm water. The great caissons, to resist wave-force, are the best form that has been devised thus far. They are the section of an equilateral triangle, 150 feet on the base, and square. This gives water seventy-five feet deep at the entrance of the harbor. These caissons are made of the best steel, and are as good as the hull of a ship for floating. When they are loaded with the brea conglomerate they form an immovable wall that will last for all time.

F. M. S.

Down on Sunday Trains.

PASADENA, May 8.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The solemnities of public worship at one of our churches were considerably delayed this morning, owing to the fact that the expected preacher, an eastern delegate to the Young Men's Christian Association Convention, did not arrive until the 11 o'clock train. In the address, which he plunged into at once, he reflected somewhat upon the bridge which had brought him safely over, for in illustrating the depravity of business men generally, he said: "If they have anything to do on Sunday, off they go on the Sunday train." It was with the greatest difficulty that I got off the train this morning—there was such a crowd." This remark ought to have weight with the railroads in inducing them to carry only religious teachers on Sunday.

THE N. C. B.

Some Posers for the Up-country Orange-growers. (Natal, California.)

The excuse is made by Central California newspapers that they are not shipping any oranges or lemons to market just now because their trees are all young, and that they are just beginning to turn their attention to orange-growing. To offset this claim we reprint the following item from the old files of the Southern California Horticulturist (now the Rural Californian), for January, 1878, clipped from and credited to the Placer Argus:

"Rev. N. R. Peck, of Ophir, recently picked forty dozen of fine oranges as we could wish to taste, from a tree planted on his place, and that, too, after he and his family had eaten quite a number, and after a good many had been given to friends."

We would like to know what has become of this tree? If any of its branches yet remain above ground they ought to be bearing a goodly crop of fruit by this time.

Can the Placer Argus answer?

In addition to this, we find the following item in the Horticulturist for June, 1879:

"L. F. Moulton, of Colusa, has an orange orchard of 200 acres, which will be bearing in two years. That portion of the State will in a very short time have oranges in considerable quantities."

Where are the trees today, and where are the oranges?

Can the Colusa Sun answer?

And still another item. The San Francisco Bulletin of about May 1, 1879, discussing orange culture in Northern and Central California, said:

"Never before were there so many orange trees being planted in this State as this season. The orange has proved productive in all the interior counties, and in all the foothills east and west of the great valleys. There is scarcely a town in the middle country that in ten years hence will not grow more oranges than they now grow apples or oranges."

Those "middle counties" must have grown very few apples or peaches in 1879, or they are now keeping their orange crop to themselves. Where is the fruit if orange-growing has been a success in the middle counties?

Can the San Francisco Bulletin answer?

It is quite possible that the following tells why orange-growing has not been a success in Central California. Under date of January 5, 1879, Mr. W. A. Saunders, of Fresno, wrote to the Horticulturist as follows:

"The thermometer has twice been sixteen degrees below the freezing point, here at Fresno, during the past thirty days. Unprotected orange trees have been much injured. How much injury has been done, it is impossible to tell at the present time. Certainly all of the wood of the late autumn growth has been killed down to the stock on which they are budded. Low trees are unusually worse injured than tall trees, and budded trees worse than seedlings, which possess more hardness on account of greater uniformity in growth of roots, trunks and branches."

We would like to get the present status of the orange industry in Fresno county, and a few statistics as to orange shipments.

Southern Arizona. (Tombstone Epitaph.)

There is no country under the sun that possesses superior advantages over Southern Arizona as an agricultural country, and the Territory possessing these advantages is Cochise county. Take for instance the Sulphur Springs Valley, which, with an insignificant outlay compared with the benefits derived, could be made a blooming garden. The soil is of the richest quality, and the facilities for irrigation cannot be excelled anywhere. The recent outbursts of water prove conclusively that an abundance of water can be had at a reasonable depth, and it only remains for some enterprising capitalist to take the initiative in hand and demonstrate the practicability of an acknowledged theory. From parties who have given this matter deep thought, it is estimated that, with proper management in the construction of a dam at the head of the valley, and a judicious utilization of the water supply, at least 150,000 acres of land could be thoroughly irrigated and placed in a high state of cultivation. This is the only feasible scheme in the country, and the Epitaph can see no reason why such an enterprise should not be inaugurated. If there is any doubt as to the feasibility of the scheme, why not experiment on a small scale, and prove to the doubting that this country is not only rich in minerals, but also capable of achieving wonders as an agricultural country?

The Ball Bums. (Chicago Inter Ocean.)

A commercial traveler, whose veracity is, of course, unquestioned, as he lives in Chicago, tells of a base-ball nine in Dakota, all the members of which are blind. They play with a ball that has a hole through it, and in this hole is a little concern that plays a tune when the ball sails through the air.

City Advertisements.

Assessment Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSESSMENT levied by the authorities of the City of Los Angeles, in the State of California, for widening and improving of San Pedro street. By virtue of a warrant issued by the Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles, for the collection of fifteen and 45-100 dollars (\$16.50) and costs, the amount delinquent and unpaid by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, in pursuance of law and the charter of the City of Los Angeles, levied by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, upon the property hereinbefore described and belonging to Emory Barres, south by land of Jessie Clement, east by land of Newark. Public notice is hereby given that I will,

On the 21st DAY OF MAY, A.D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the City Tax Collector's office, in the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California, sell at public auction, for cash, in United States gold coin, to the highest bidder, all the above described property, at the rate of one hundred and twenty dollars and 45-100 cents (\$12.50) per acre, or less, if less.

By D. W. FIELD, City Tax Collector of the City of Los Angeles.

Assessment Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSESSMENT levied by the authorities of the City of Los Angeles, in the State of California, for widening and improving of San Pedro street. By virtue of a warrant issued by the Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles, for the collection of twenty-four dollars and 45-100 cents (\$24.50) and costs, the amount delinquent and unpaid by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, in pursuance of law and the charter of the City of Los Angeles, upon the property hereinbefore described and belonging to D. W. FIELD, City Tax Collector of the City of Los Angeles.

Assessment Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSESSMENT levied by the authorities of the City of Los Angeles, in the State of California, for widening and improving of San Pedro street. By virtue of a warrant issued by the Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles, for the collection of twelve and 45-100 cents (\$12.50) and costs, the amount delinquent and unpaid by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, in pursuance of law and the charter of the City of Los Angeles, upon the property hereinbefore described and belonging to J. B. Lankershim, and being lot 9 and 11, block 2, Bowan tract.

Public notice is hereby given that I will,

On the 21st DAY OF MAY, A.D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the City Tax Collector's office, in the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California, sell at public auction, for cash, in United States gold coin, to the highest bidder, all the above described property, at the rate of one hundred and twenty dollars and 45-100 cents (\$12.50) per acre, or less, if less.

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That certain lot of land in the City of Los Angeles, fronting six hundred and forty-five feet on San Pedro street, bounded south by school lot by Pedro Vejar, and north by school lot by Pedro Vejar, and east by land of J. B. Lankershim, and west by land of E. W. Field.

Public notice is hereby given that I will,

On the 21st DAY OF MAY, A.D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the City Tax Collector's office, in the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California, sell at public auction, for cash, in United States gold coin, to the highest bidder, all the above described property, at the rate of one hundred and twenty dollars and 45-100 cents (\$12.50) per acre, or less, if less.

By D. W. FIELD, City Tax Collector of the City of Los Angeles.

Assessment Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSESSMENT levied by the authorities of the City of Los Angeles, in the State of California, for widening and improving of San Pedro street. By virtue of a warrant issued by the Clerk of the Council of the City of Los Angeles, for the collection of twelve and 45-100 cents (\$12.50) and costs, the amount delinquent and unpaid by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, in pursuance of law and the charter of the City of Los Angeles, upon the property hereinbefore described and belonging to J. B. Lankershim, and being lot 9 and 11, block 2, Bowan tract.

Public notice is hereby given that I will,

On the 21st DAY OF MAY, A.D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the City Tax Collector's office, in the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California, sell at public auction, for cash, in United States gold coin, to the highest bidder, all the above described property, at the rate of one hundred and twenty dollars and 45-100 cents (\$12.50) per acre, or less, if less.

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